

President Tory

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF
ALBERTA



Year Ended December 31st, 1925

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

ARCHIVES

ACCESSION NO. 72-72-55

REFERENCE NO.

To His Honour

The Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Sir:

On behalf of the Board of Government of the University of Alberta, and in accordance with section 31, subsection 2, of an Act respecting the University of Alberta, the undersigned have the honour to transmit to you, through the Minister of Education, the Report of the University for the year closing December 31st, 1923.

The Report consists of two parts, Part I- the Report of the President on the academic work of the University for the year ending June 30th, 1923, and Part II- the Financial Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1923.

We have the honour to remain your obedient servants,

Chairman

President.

To His Honour

The Lieutenant Governor in Council.

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year ending June 30th, 1925, and Part II- the Financial
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Chairman

President.

PART I

.....

THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

.....

- 1 -

To the Board of Governors
of the University of Alberta.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the requirements of the University Act, section 66, subsection 7, I beg to submit, herewith, a report on the work of the University for the academic year ending, June 30th, 1925, the seventeenth annual report of the University, the fifteenth to your honourable body.

Staff

No changes have taken place in connection with the organization of the faculties during the current year. They stand as stated to you in the report of one year ago.

Professors	36
Associate Professors	12
Assistant Professors	11
Lecturers	16
Directors of Schools	3
Instructors	4
	82

Library-

Librarian	1
Assist. Librarian	2
Seasonal help	3
	6

To the Board of Governors
of the University of Alberta.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the requirements of the University Act, section 88, subsection 7, I beg to submit, herewith, a report on the work of the University for the academic year ending, June 30th, 1935, the seventeenth annual report of the University, the fifteenth to your honorable body.

Sir,

No changes have taken place in connection with the organization of the faculties during the current year. They stand as stated to you in the report of one year ago.

38	Professors
19	Associate Professors
11	Assistant Professors
18	Lecturers
3	Visitors of Schools
4	Instructors
83	

Library-

1	Librarian
2	Asst. Librarian
5	Seasonal help
8	

Extension Department-

Director	1
Assistant Director	1
Librarian	1
Lecturer	1

Industrial Laboratory-

Director	1
Assistant	1

There were in addition to the above, one professor, three associate professors, six assistant professors, eleven lecturers, ten instructors and four demonstrators in the Faculty of Medicine who were not on the permanent staff of the University but who received a small honorarium for their services in the various laboratories and hospital departments.

In addition to the head of the Faculty of Law there were one part time professor and two part time lecturers who received a small honorarium for their services.

Under the direction of the Research Council of Alberta two professors devote full time to research work. This work is carried on jointly by the Government of Alberta and the University and for it special funds are provided.

Examination Department-

Director
Assistant Director
Librarian
Recorder

Industrial Laboratory-

Director
Assistant

There were in addition to the above, one professor, three associate professors, six assistant professors, eleven lecturers, ten instructors and four demonstrators in the Faculty of Medicine who were not on the permanent staff of the University but who received a small honorarium for their services in the various laboratories and hospital departments. In addition to the head of the Faculty of Law there were one part time professor and two part time lecturers who received a small honorarium for their services. Under the direction of the Research Council of Alberta two professors have full time to research work. This work is carried on jointly by the Government of Alberta and the University and for it special funds are provided.

Registration by Faculties

As distributed in the various faculties
and schools, the numbers are as follows:

Total Registration -----1354

1. Faculty of Arts and Sciences746

B.A. & B.Sc. in Arts.....302

Bachelor of Commerce 53

B.Sc. in Household Economics..... 23

B.Sc. in Pharmacy 15

Special Students 63

Graduate Students..... 92

Combined Courses:

Arts & Agric..... 3

Arts & Law25

Arts & Medicine51

Arts & App. Science....11 90

Summer Session 109

2. Faculty of Applied Science.....110

Civil, Mining, Electrical..... 97

Graduate Courses 2

Combined Courses:

Arts & Applied Science..... 11

3	<u>Faculty of Medicine</u>	220
	Medicine.....	117
	Special Students	1
	Dentistry	34
	Nursing- Degree Course	7
	Combined Courses:	
	Arts & Medicine	51
	Arts for Medicine	10
4.	<u>Faculty of Law</u>	73
	Law	48
	Combined Course:	
	Arts and Law	25
5.	<u>School of Pharmacy</u>	40
	B.Sc. in Pharmacy	15
	Diploma in Pharmacy	25
6.	<u>Faculty of Agriculture</u>	163
	Agriculture	58
	Bachelor of Household Economics	6
	Short Courses in Dairying	79
	Special students	3
	Graduate students	14
	Combined Courses:	
	Arts & Agriculture.....	3

1251	.....	Medicine
1	.....	Special Medicine
22	.....	Pharmacy
2	.....	Pharmacy - Dental Courses
	.....	Combined Courses:
21	.....	Pharm & Medicine
22	.....	Pharm for Medicine

23	.....	Law
	.....	Combined Courses:
23	.....	Pharm and Law

24	.....	Pharm. in Pharmacy
25	.....	Pharm. in Pharmacy

26	.....	Agriculture
6	.....	Pharm. of Veterinary Medicine
27	.....	Short Courses in Dairying
2	.....	Special Medicine
12	.....	Graduate students
	.....	Combined Courses:
2	.....	Pharm & Agriculture

7. Correspondence81

8. B.D. 2

9. School of Nursing 34

Total... 1469

Less duplicate registration in
double courses..... 115

Total... 1354

7. Government

8. S.D.

9. School of Nursing

Total ... 1952

Less duplicate registration in

other courses

Total ... 1952

Student Registration for the Academic Year

Ending June 30th, 1925

The following classification of the student body under various heads: -academic, social and religious will give some indication of the manifold interests that enter into the University.

Registration by Years

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
First Year.....	189	50	239
Second Year	181	58	243
Third Year	151	89	240
Fourth Year	100	32	132
Fifth Year	26	2	28
Sixth Year	11	1	12
Graduates	69	39	108
Special	51	16	67
Summer Session	48	61	109
Correspondence	34	47	81
B.D.	2	0	2
Short Course in Dairying ...	78	1	79
Diploma Course in Nursing..	0	34.....	34
	920	434	1354

Revised June 1951

The following classification of the study body under various

grades - secondary, middle and religious will give some indication of

the manifold interests that enter into the University.

Registration by Years

Year	Female	Total
First Year	189	219
Second Year	181	209
Third Year	181	209
Fourth Year	100	123
Fifth Year	86	98
Sixth Year	11	12
Graduates	69	108
Special	31	67
Summer Session	48	109
Correspondence	34	81
N.D.	2	2
Spore Courses in Botany ..	78	79
Department Courses in Botany ..	0	24
Total	734	1284

REGISTRATION BY SUBJECT

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
Accountancy	1 52	31 <u>17</u>	48
Agricultural Engineering	1 2 51 52 53	7 13 6 2 <u>3</u>	31
Animal Husbandry	1 2 3, 4 & 61 51 & 64 53 & 65 55 & 67 62 66 57 & 59 68 70	7 7 14 4 18 11 16 7 4 6 <u>11</u>	105
Anatomy	2 & 5 4 6 & 8 10 11 12 13 14 20 22 23 53 54 60	21 21 10 21 10 23 6 21 10 10 6 21 21 <u>21</u>	223
Ancient History	51	<u>9</u>	9
Architecture	62	<u>9</u>	9

Subject	Number of Degrees	Number of Candidates	Total
Accountancy	28	21	49
Agricultural Engineering	1	7	8
	2	18	20
	21	8	29
	22	2	24
	23	2	25
Animal Husbandry	1	7	8
	2	7	9
	3	14	17
	4	2	6
	5	18	23
	6	11	17
	7	18	25
	8	7	15
	9	4	13
	10	8	18
	11	11	22
	12	11	23
	13	18	31
	14	7	21
	15	2	4
	16	11	15
	17	18	26
	18	11	22
	19	10	20
	20	11	21
	21	12	23
	22	10	20
	23	10	20
	24	11	21
	25	12	24
	26	10	20
	27	11	22
	28	12	24
	29	11	22
	30	11	22
	31	11	22
	32	11	22
	33	11	22
	34	11	22
	35	11	22
	36	11	22
	37	11	22
	38	11	22
	39	11	22
	40	11	22
	41	11	22
	42	11	22
	43	11	22
	44	11	22
	45	11	22
	46	11	22
	47	11	22
	48	11	22
	49	11	22
	50	11	22
	51	11	22
	52	11	22
	53	11	22
	54	11	22
	55	11	22
	56	11	22
	57	11	22
	58	11	22
	59	11	22
	60	11	22
	61	11	22
	62	11	22
	63	11	22
	64	11	22
	65	11	22
	66	11	22
	67	11	22
	68	11	22
	69	11	22
	70	11	22
	71	11	22
	72	11	22
	73	11	22
	74	11	22
	75	11	22
	76	11	22
	77	11	22
	78	11	22
	79	11	22
	80	11	22
	81	11	22
	82	11	22
	83	11	22
	84	11	22
	85	11	22
	86	11	22
	87	11	22
	88	11	22
	89	11	22
	90	11	22
	91	11	22
	92	11	22
	93	11	22
	94	11	22
	95	11	22
	96	11	22
	97	11	22
	98	11	22
	99	11	22
	100	11	22

Subject	Number of Course	Number of Students	Total
Bacteriology	1	21	
	2	21	
	51	18	
	52	8	
	61	<u>5</u>	74
Bills		<u>41</u>	41
Biochemistry	1	30	
	2	11	
	51	29	
	52	16	
	61	<u>10</u>	96
Botany	1	40	
	2	38	
	3	16	
	52	<u>11</u>	105
Chemistry	1	123	
	2	50	
	3	30	
	4	2	
	5	15	
	51	22	
	52	18	
	57	6	
	58	30	
	59	7	
	60	6	
	61	7	
	101	7	
	102	<u>3</u>	326
Civil Engineering	1	20	
	2	17	
	3	15	
	6	27	
	7	9	
	10	30	
	52	3	
	53	3	
	55	9	
	57	6	
	59	2	

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
Mathematics	1	21	74
	2	21	
	21	12	
	22	2	
	23	8	
Science		41	96
	1	30	
	2	11	
	21	22	
	22	12	
	23	10	
History	1	40	108
	2	38	
	3	18	
	22	11	
	23		
Chemistry	1	122	328
	2	20	
	3	20	
	4	2	
	5	12	
	6	22	
	21	12	
	22	2	
	23	20	
	24	7	
	25	6	
	26	7	
	27	7	
	28	2	
	29		
Physical Education	1	20	
	2	17	
	3	12	
	4	24	
	5	2	
	6	20	
	7	2	
	8	2	
	9	2	
	10	2	
	11	2	
	12	2	
	13	2	
	14	2	
	15	2	

Subject	Number of Course	Number of Students	Total
Civil Engineering (cont'd)	62	4	
	63	2	
	66	3	
	67	8	
	70	2	
	74	<u>2</u>	162
Classics in English	51	<u>56</u>	35
Commercial Law		<u>27</u>	27
Comparative Literature	51	<u>11</u>	11
Contracts		<u>17</u>	17
Constitutional Law		<u>40</u>	40
Criminal Law		<u>19</u>	19
Dairying	1	8	
	51	7	
	53	3	
	54	<u>3</u>	31
Dentistry	1	9	
	2	6	
	3a	6	
	3b	<u>6</u>	27
Domestic Relations		<u>40</u>	40
Drawing	2	23	
	4	30	
	5	<u>19</u>	72
Education	53	17	
	54	<u>2</u>	19

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
Civil Engineering (cont'd)	63	4	163
	57	3	
	65	3	
	67	3	
	70	2	
	74	2	
Classes in English	81	38	85
Commercial Law		37	37
Comparative Literature	81	33	11
Contracts		17	17
Constitutional Law		40	40
Criminal Law		18	18
Devising	1	8	
	31	7	
	33	3	
	34	3	31
Devising	1	8	
	3	8	
	33	8	
	36	8	37
Devising Relations		40	40
Devising	3	33	
	4	30	
	5	19	38
Education	33	14	10
	34	8	

Subject	Number of Course	Number of Students	Total
Electrical Engineering	51	2	39
	53	5	
	54	2	
	55	3	
	76	6	
	77	4	
	78	4	
	79	4	
	80	5	
	81	<u>4</u>	
English	1	158	358
	2	102	
	3	15	
	52	1 E	
	53	14	
	54	15	
	57	2 E	
	59	39	
	60	13	
	63	10	
	109	<u>2</u>	
Entomology	1	18	24
	51	2	
	61	2	
	62	<u>2</u>	
Equity	1	24	40
	2	<u>16</u>	
Evidence	2	<u>16</u>	16
Field Husbandry	1	8	77
	4	6	
	50	6	
	51	14	
	54	11	
	61	13	
	62	12	
	101	2	
	111	1	
	129	<u>4</u>	

Subject	Number of Cases	Number of Students	Total
Electrical Engineering	81	8	89
	82	8	
	83	8	
	84	8	
	85	8	
	86	8	
	87	4	
	88	4	
	89	4	32
	90	8	
	91	8	
	92	1	
	93	102	
	94	18	
	95	1	
	96	14	
	97	18	108
	98	8	
	99	88	
	100	13	
	101	10	
	102	2	
	103	18	
	104	8	34
	105	8	
	106	8	
	107	8	
	108	1	40
	109	39	
	110	1	12
	111	11	
	112	8	77
	113	8	
	114	8	
	115	10	
	116	11	
	117	13	
	118	13	
	119	8	
	120	1	77
	121	1	

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
French	A	92 ²	
	1-3	100	
	5-4	88	
	43	24	
	45	30	
	51	26	
	55	<u>17</u>	377
Geology	32	17	
	33	20	
	51	16	
	52	8	
	53	2	
	54	2	
	55	3	
	56	3	
	57	3	
	58	<u>6</u>	80
German	A	48	
	1-3	27	
	2-4	10	
	43	1	
	45	5	
	53	<u>6</u>	97
Greek	1	20	
	2-4	3	
	51	3	
	101	<u>3</u>	29
Hebrew	51	4	
	54	<u>1</u>	5
History	1	123	
	2	39	
	3	26	
	54	4	
	55	6	
	58	34	
	101	<u>2</u>	234
History of Science		<u>18</u>	18

Subject	Number of Course	Number of Students	Total
History of Agriculture	1 2 51	10 16 <u>15</u>	41
Horticulture	2 51 52	8 13 <u>6</u>	27
Household Economics	1 2 3 31 32 33 51 52 53 56 57 58 59	7 5 3 1 2 2 8 5 3 7 6 7 <u>7</u>	63
Hygiene	51 53	16 <u>17</u>	33
Jurisprudence		<u>40</u>	40
Latin	A 1-3 2-4 36 52 105	94 86 18 16 7 <u>4</u>	235
Materia Medica	1 3 4 51 52	11 21 6 2 <u>5</u>	45

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
History of Agriculture	1 2 61	10 18 15	43
Botanics	2 21 22	8 12 6	27
Household Sciences	1 2 2 21 22 22 21 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	7 8 8 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	52
Physics	21 22	18 15	33
Mathematics		22	22
Latin	4 1-2 2-4 22 22 108	24 22 12 12 7 4	222
Modern History	1 2 4 21 22	11 21 6 2 2	42

Subject	Number of Course	Number of Students	Total
Mathematics	1	114	
	2	33	
	3	17	
	7	25	
	21	35	
	22	38	
	25	19	
	26 & 56	19	
	32	38	
	53	13	
	55	19	
	57	6	
	59	3	
	61	38	
	62	12	
	63	4	
	101	3	
	103	<u>3</u>	439
Medical Jurisprudence		<u>16</u>	16
Medicine	51	20	
	52	17	
	53	<u>11</u>	57
Mining Engineering	54	2	
	55	2	
	56	2	
	58	1	
	59	3	
	60	1	
	61	4	
	62	4	
	63	2	
	64	4	
	65	2	
	66	<u>2</u>	29
Obstetrics & Gynaecology	51	17	
	52	<u>11</u>	28
Ophthalmology	51	17	
	52	<u>11</u>	28

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
Mathematics	1	114	
	2	35	
	3	19	
	4	25	
	5	25	
	6	25	
	7	19	
	8	19	
	9	25	
	10	25	
	11	25	
	12	25	
	13	25	
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	184	25	
	185	25	
	186	25	
	187	25	
	188	25	
	189	25	
	190	25	
	191	25	
	192	25	
	193	25	
	194	25	
	195	25	
	196	25	
	197	25	
	198	25	
	199	25	
	200	25	

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
Pathology	51	29	
	52	17	46
	53	11	57
Pharmacy	1	11	
	2	11	
	3	19	
	4	11	
	51	1	
	52	1	
	54	1	
	55	5	60
Pharmacology	51	27	27
Philosophy	2	72	
	51	34	
	53	15	
	54	1 E	
	108	4	126
Physics	1	140	
	3	64	
	6	38	
	8	14	
	11	48	
	13	7	
	51	1	
	53	4	
	54	3	
	55	4	323
Physical Education	Men	225	
	Women	92	317
Physiology	1	30	
	51	28	
	55	7	
	61	7	72

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
Pathology	21 22 23	29 12 <u>11</u>	52
Pharmacy	1 2 3 4 51 52 54 55	11 12 13 14 1 1 1 <u>3</u>	60
Pharmacology	51	<u>57</u>	57
Physiology	2 51 52 54 108	73 52 15 2 <u>1</u>	138
Physics	1 2 3 8 11 13 21 22 24 25	140 61 38 14 43 7 1 4 3 <u>2</u>	292
Physical Education	Men Women	224 <u>55</u>	279
Physiology	1 51 52 51	30 28 7 <u>7</u>	76

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
Political Economy	1	63	
	2	18	
	10	20	
	62	5	
	63	69	
	66	47	
	68	15	
	70	12	
	72	8	
	101E	1	
	102	<u>2</u>	259
Practice	1	24	
	2	<u>16</u>	40
Private International Law		<u>40</u>	40
Psychiatry	60	<u>11</u>	11
Psychology	51	39	
	52	24	
	54	19	
	55	10	
	104	<u>12</u>	104
Real Property	1	17	
	2	24	
	3	<u>16</u>	57
Sales		<u>40</u>	40
Soils	2	10	
	51	19	
	52	8	
	53	5	
	54	5	
	55	4	
	130	4	
	131	<u>4</u>	59

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
Political Economy	1	88	338
	2	18	
	10	88	
	88	8	
	88	88	
	88	47	
	88	18	
	70	18	
	78	8	
	1018	1	
	108	8	
Practical	1	84	88
	8	18	
Private International Law		40	40
Psychiatry	88	11	31
Psychology	81	38	104
	88	84	
	84	18	
	88	10	
	104	18	
Real Property	1	17	87
	8	84	
	8	18	
Sales		40	40
Sells	8	10	88
	81	18	
	84	8	
	88	8	
	84	8	
	88	4	
	180	4	
	181	4	

Subject	Number of Course	Number of Students	Total
Sureties		<u>40</u>	40
Surgery	51	29	
	52	17	
	53	<u>11</u>	57
Therapeutics	51	17	
	52	<u>11</u>	28
Torts	1	17	
	2	<u>42</u>	59
Toxicology	1	11	
	51	17	
	61	<u>2</u>	30
Veterinary Science	1	21	
	51	<u>6</u>	27
Wills		<u>16</u>	16
Zoology	1	62	
	2	40	
	3	<u>21</u>	123

Subject	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Total
Botany		<u>21</u>	21
Geography	21 22 23	22 17 <u>15</u>	59
History	21 22	17 <u>11</u>	28
Latin	1 2	17 <u>22</u>	39
Mathematics	1 21 21	11 17 <u>3</u>	30
Natural Science	1 21	12 <u>2</u>	14
Physics		<u>12</u>	12
Religion	1 2 2	22 20 <u>21</u>	63

Registration of Students According to National Origin

The following classification of the student body shows to what a large extent the province is still dependent upon immigration, the vast majority of our students having come here with their parents from other countries. The numbers born in the various countries mentioned are indicated by the figures opposite the name:

1. British Empire 1088

(a) Canada 869

Ontario.....	314
Alberta	272
Manitoba	85
Quebec	39
British Columbia	37
Nova Scotia	37
Saskatchewan.....	34
New Brunswick	30
Prince Edward Island	19
Yukon.....	2

The 272 in Alberta were distributed as follows:

Edmonton.....	71
Calgary	27
Medicine Hat	24
Lethbridge	10
Macleod.....	8
Lacombe.....	6
Penoka	7
Okotoks	6
Red Deer	6
Vegreville	6
Lamont	3
Wetaskiwin	5
Banff	4
Frank	4
Olds	4
Pincher Creek	4
Leduc	4
Cardston.....	3
Didabury	3
Fort Saskatchewan	3
High River	3

The following of which on of the student body

shows to what a large extent the problem is still dependent upon

the problem, the vast majority of our students having now been

with their parents from other countries. The students born in the

various countries mentioned are indicated by the figures opposite

The same:

1. British North America

2. (a) Canada

Ontario	214
Alberta	173
Manitoba	83
Saskatchewan	83
British Columbia	37
New Brunswick	37
Quebec	34
Prince Edward Island	30
Nova Scotia	19
Yukon	2

The WBS in Alberta were distributed as follows:

Edmonton	71
Calgary	37
Medicine Hat	24
Lethbridge	10
Wainwright	8
Grande Prairie	8
Fort McMurray	7
Okotoks	6
Red Deer	6
Stettinville	6
Innisfail	6
Wetaskiwin	6
Drumheller	4
Wainwright	4
Okotoks	4
Fort McMurray	4
Grande Prairie	4
Lethbridge	4
Edmonton	3
Calgary	3
Medicine Hat	3
Lethbridge	3

Stettler	3
Beaver Lake	3
Carstairs	3
Cliva	3
Innisfail.....	3
Lundbreck.....	3
Mandare	3
Soda Lake	3

and one each from the following towns: Barnwell, Blackie, Blairmore, Bon Accord, Caley, Claresholm, Coleman, Consort, Crossfield, De Winton, Donalds, Egremont, Elmcra, Forestburg, Gopher Head, Gwynne, High River, Irvine, Irma, Kitscoty, Livingstone, Lochart, Lesser Slave Lake, Leeshore, Lloydminster, Millet, Meriville, Namac, Red Lodge, Riviere qui Barre, Round Hill, Star, St. Albert, Spruce Grove, Saddle Lake, Springbank, Viking, Willowlea, Wasel, Youngstown.

(b) Other Parts of the British Empire.....219

England.....	123
Scotland.....	56
Ireland.....	16
Newfoundland.....	8
Wales	8
India	3
New Zealand.....	3
Australia	3

II Foreign Countries266

(a) United States189

Minnesota.....	17
North Dakota.....	15
Pennsylvania	15
Iowa	14
Nabraska	13
Michigan.....	12
Illinoia	11
Montana	11
Washington.....	9
New York	8
Colorado.....	6
Ohio	6
Oklahoma	6
Wisconsin.....	6
South Dakota	5
Idaho	4
Kansas	4
Massachusetts	4
Oregon	4
Texas	4

California.....	3
Vermont.....	3
Utah	2
Alaska	1
Arizona	1
Connecticut	1
Indiana	1
Maine	1
New Jersey	1
Virginia	1

(b) Foreign Countries other than the United States.....53

Russia.....	15
Ukraine	8
Denmark	6
France	4
Galicia	3
Sweden	3
China	2
Germany	2
Holland	2
Poland	2
Roumania	2
Alsace	1
Austria	1
Italy	1
Japan	1

III. Countries not specified24

2	California
2	Vermont
2	Utah
1	Alaska
1	Arizona
1	Connecticut
1	Indiana
1	Iowa
1	Maine
1	New Jersey
1	Virginia

(c) Foreign Consulates other than the United States.....22

12	Austria
8	Belgium
8	Denmark
4	France
3	Germany
3	Sweden
2	China
2	Germany
2	Holland
2	Poland
2	Romania
1	Austria
1	Austria
1	Italy
1	Japan

III. Countries not specified24

The Religious Affiliation of the Students in the University
as shown by their Registration Cards

Presbyterian	432
Methodist	310
Church of England	214
Baptist	93
Roman Catholic	91
Hebrew	30
Lutheran	20
Greek Church	18
Union	15
Unitarian	13
Christian Scientist	6
Congregationalist.....	5
Latter Day Saints	6
Evangelical	3
No preference	3
Independents	2
Universalists	2
Disciples of Christ	2
Methodist Episcopal	2
Central Christian	1
Oriental Russian	1
Menonite	1
Reformed Dutch.....	1
Christian Church	1
Gospel Hall	1

as shown by their Registration Cards

Protestant	425
Methodist	210
Church of England	210
Baptist	25
Roman Catholic	91
Jewish	20
Episcopal	20
Greek Church	15
Unitarian	15
Christian Scientist	5
Communicants	5
Latent Day School	5
Evangelical	5
No profession	5
Independent	5
Universalist	5
Disciples of Christ	5
Methodist Episcopal	5
Central Christian	1
Oriental Russian	1
Monastic	1
Reformed Dutch	1
Christian Church	1
Georgian Hall	1

Nazarene	1
Non-Conformist	1
None	9
Protestants	44
Not given	36

..... 1 Narrative
..... 1 Non-Confidential
..... 2 Non-Confidential
..... 44 Proceedings
..... 88 Not Given

Registration of Students according to Home Addresses

The following one hundred and thirty nine places in the Province of Alberta are given by the students as their home addresses:

Abee, Acadia Valley, Alderson, Alliance, Altario, Ashmount, Banff, Barnwell, Bashaw, Bassano, Bawlf, Beverly, Big Valley, Bittern Lake, Blackfalds, Blairmore, Bowden, Boyle, Bremner, Burmis, Cadomin, Calgary, Calahoo, Camrose, Cappon, Carbon, Carmangay, Caster, Cayley, Cereal, Chauvin, Cheadle, Chipman, Claresholm, Clive, Coleman, Coleville, Commerce, Consort, Craigmyle, Dalmead, Dalburne, Didsbury, Donalds, Drumheller, Duchs, Edgerton, Edmonton, Edson, Elmore, Etyiken, Fleet, Foremost, Fort Saskatchewan, Gainford, Gleichen, Grand Prairie, Gwynne, Halkirk, Hanna, Hardisty, Hay Lake, High River, Hoadley, Hazzar, Infield, Innisfail, Irma, Jasper, Jenner, Killam, Kinross, Kitscoty, Lacombe, Lamont, Ledue, Leslieville, Lethbridge, Longbeed, Lundbeck, Macleod, Medicine Hat, Millerfield, Mileo Minburn, Monitor, Moringaide, Morinville, Morrin, Mundare, Manac, Nanton, New Dayton, New Norway, Nightingale, Nordegg, Okotoks, Olds, Oyen, Pickardville, Pincher Creek, Ponoka, Raymond, Redcliffe, Red Deer, Redlands, Renown, Redpath, Rocky Mountain House, Rosedale, Rosyth, Round Hill, Royal House, Royal Park, Ryley, Sedgwick, Spruce Grove, Standard, Star, Stettler, St. Albert, Stoney Plain, Strathmore, Sunny Slope, Taber, Tees, Tofield, Vegreville, Vermilion, Veteran, Viking, Vulcan, Wainwright, Warwick, Wasele, Waskatenau, Waterhole, Wetaskiwin, Zetland.

Classification of Students by Occupation of Parents

Farmers and Ranchers.....	263
Marchants.....	122
Clergy	51
Government Employees	48
Physicians	38
Railway Employees	33
Retired	29
Contractors	25
Professors and Teachers	24
Lawyers	24
Carpenters	19
Managers	17
Salesmen	17
Engineers	16
Real Estate Agents.....	16
Insurance Agents	14
Machinists	14
Dentists	13
Clarks	11
Postmasters	11
Accountants	10
Lumbermen	10
Brokers	9
Editors	7
Druggists	7
Judges	7
Steam Engineers	7

303	Teachers and Professors
132	Merchants
64	Clergy
48	Government Employees
48	Physicians
33	Railway Employees
29	Retired
28	Contractors
24	Professors and Teachers
24	Lawyers
19	Carpenters
17	Managers
17	Craftsmen
16	Engineers
16	Real Estate Agents
14	Insurance Agents
14	Mechanists
13	Politicians
11	Clarks
11	Postmasters
10	Accountants
10	Landowners
9	Brokers
7	Editors
7	Druggists
7	Judges
7	Steam Engineers

Book-keepers	6
Buyers	6
Live Stock Dealers.....	6
Manufacturers	6
Bankers	4
Masons	4
Millwrights	4
Miners	4
Laborers	4
Police	4
Printers	4
Veterinaries	4
Blacksmiths	3
Draftsmen	3
Painters	3
Tailors	3
Live Stock Commissioners....	3
Analytical Chemists	2
Architects	2
Artists	2
Brewers	2
City Assessors	2
Florists	2
Fruit Growers	2
Harness Makers	2
Hotel Keepers	2
Mariners	2
Musicians	2

Bookkeepers	3
Brewers	3
Five Stock Dealers	3
Manufacturers	3
Barbers	4
Masons	4
Milkmen	4
Miners	4
Laborers	4
Police	4
Printers	4
Veterinarians	4
Blacksmiths	3
Draftsmen	3
Painters	3
Tailors	3
Five Stock Commissioners	3
Analystical Chemists	3
Architects	3
Artists	3
Brewers	3
City Assessors	3
Florists	3
Fruit Growers	3
Harness Makers	3
Hotel Keepers	3
Mariners	3
Manufacturers	3

Photographers	2
Transfer Business.....	2
Advertising Agent	1
Auctioneer	1
Band Sawyer.....	1
Barber	1
Boot Repairer	1
Bridge Foreman	1
Butcher	1
Checker	1
Draper	1
Not specified.....	386

1354

Photographers 2
 Transfer Business 2
 Advertising Agent 1
 Auctioneer 1
 Bank Buyer 1
 Barber 1
 Book Binder 1
 Bridge Foreman 1
 Butcher 1
 Clockmaker 1
 Cooper 1
 Not specified 286

1854

Academic Work

With regard to the academic work of the year, I am glad to be able to report that it was carried on in a very satisfactory manner as judged by our examinations. The average standard of previous years was well maintained. For example, reports have come to us from those of our students who have been admitted to other universities for graduate work indicating that the foundation work laid in this University compares favorably with that done in the older institutions of the country.

During the year, a good deal of discussion took place in the public press showing that much misinformation was abroad regarding the loss of students to Canadian life, who graduated from our universities. I therefore deemed it wise to make a thorough examination of the situation with regard to our own students in order that we might have definite information on the point. The results of the investigation are so important that I deem them worth recording in this report.

It was found that we have graduated just over one thousand students to date. Of this number only sixty are now in the United States, of whom between twenty and twenty-five are taking graduate work in American universities and will return to Canada when their work is completed. Of the forty that remain, the large majority left us in the period immediately following the war. In the forty above mentioned are included both men and women graduates.

More recent statistics show that of the one hundred and sixty four who received degrees and diplomas a year ago, only six are at present in the United States, four of whom are studying

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More recent statistics show that of the one hundred and sixty four who received degrees and diplomas a year ago, only six are at present in the United States, four of whom are studying

for higher degrees and intend returning to Canada when they have completed their courses, while one was a native of the United States, leaving only a possible loss of one Canadian out of the one hundred and sixty four.

Special reference has been made to the loss of our agricultural graduates. The records of all the graduates in the Faculty of Agriculture since its inception in 1915 were investigated and it was found that fifteen had gone to the United States for graduate work. Of these seven are now back in Canada and five are still studying in American universities, three of whom we know will return. Only three have taken permanent positions in the United States.

A similar condition appeared with respect to the students in Engineering. During the six years following 1918, when engineering work was nearly at a standstill in Canada, eight of our graduates settled permanently in the United States. For the last two years, all but two of our engineering graduates have been absorbed directly into the industrial life of Canada. One of the two was appointed a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford and one is taking his Doctor's degree at Harvard.

When it is recalled that in the last five years we have had attending the University an average of one hundred and eighty students annually who were born in the United States (their parents having settled here) and who would, without question, have opportunities of returning and obtaining positions in that country through family connections, I think our record of retaining our graduates is remarkable.

There is one other aspect of the question which deserves mention, and which is generally overlooked by the public, viz.,

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the interchange of graduates which takes place between the United States and Canada. I have not the exact figures but I venture the statement that, during the period covered by the above statistics we have received in the province of Alberta from the United States twice as many graduates as we have sent to that country. I can count a score of graduates of American universities among my personal acquaintances, who came to this province in the last few years, settled, and became active Canadian citizens. I am sure the "balance of trade" in university graduates is very much in our favor.

Perhaps, I might be permitted to state that generally speaking Canada has not realized the importance of utilizing trained men in the public service and in the industrial life of the country. Political patronage on the one hand and business and industrial stupidity on the other have been the main causes for this. Since the war, we have begun to wake up to the importance of using trained men. Today, the larger industrial organizations of the country are demanding scientifically trained men to such an extent as to endanger the efficiency of our university teaching staffs. The call from the universities to industry has begun in Canada as it began long ago in other industrial countries.

Considerable discussion has also taken place in the public press of America during the last year with regard to the attitude of mind of university students towards their work, hinting that the moral and intellectual standards of students were low. I beg respectfully to say that I have been for forty years

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intimately associated with student life in Canada, first as student, then as professor, and finally as university president. I think I knew the Canadian student as few men know him. On the other hand, I think I am sufficiently a man of the world to know men and women as a whole, particularly Canadian men and women. With a full sense, therefore, of the responsibility for such a statement, I state my positive conviction that for honesty of purpose, fair-mindedness, clean living, generosity to their fellows, sense of responsibility and devotion to work, there is no group of young men and women in Canada of like age that compare with the student group. Fully seventy-five per cent. are working their way, in whole or part, through college, and value highly both their time and their money. There are a few of course who do not value this privilege, but as far as the University of Alberta is concerned we have definitely organized machinery for eliminating such from our classes at the end of the freshman year. That this is effectively done is shown by the fact that not more than sixty per cent. of those who enter the first year reach graduation.

There has been some criticism of the numbers attending the University and public statements made that we were educating too many university students. I think it is sufficient to state the fact that so far as Alberta is concerned, of the ten to fifteen thousand pupils who entered the schools of the province ten years ago, the process of elimination, due to the difficulties in the school curriculum, inability to face the problems of the high school and finally inability to go on to the university either for financial or intellectual reasons, reduced the number who enter the University annually to approximately three hundred. Any one who knows the history of the development

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of science in relation to the agricultural, industrial and social development of the modern world during the last one hundred and fifty years and has sensed in any way the intellectual competition of today, knows that the proportion of persons receiving higher education, so far as Canada is concerned, is entirely too small. It is of the utmost importance that our agricultural, industrial and social leaders should recognize this fact. We have been all too prone in the past to rest satisfied with the idea that the intellectual work of the world can be done by people other than ourselves.

Freshman Committee

With regard to the work of the Freshman Committee, it has been carried on to the great satisfaction of the University authorities. As I stated, last year, it is our conviction that it is far better that those who are not fitted to continue university work should be eliminated during the first year of their course, if elimination is necessary. Our Freshman Committee makes every effort possible to adjust students to their courses or to assist them in changing to courses to which they are more adapted. Failing in this the only course open is to require students who cannot successfully carry on their work to withdraw from the University. During the year, thirty-six students were advised to withdraw from classes. Of these twenty-one accepted the advice of the Freshman Committee. In May, 1925, five of the remaining ones were required to withdraw and not allowed to return. These numbers would seem to represent those who clearly were unfitted for university work.

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The Work for Teachers

The work for teachers under the Department of Philosophy has continued to grow in importance. The classes at Edmonton and Calgary, this year, have been largely attended.

Plans are now under consideration at the University for the establishment of extra-mural courses for teachers. If the scheme is carried out, it will enable teachers, who have been associated with the teaching profession for at least three years, to take up courses for home study and by attending Summer Sessions to secure a university degree in a period of five years. It has been represented to the University that this would greatly stimulate teachers and improve the quality of the work done in the schools of the Province.

Students Studying Abroad

It may be of interest to note the list of our graduates who are studying in foreign universities, most of them having been awarded scholarships in competition with students from other universities.

Under the Rhodes Scholarship system a three years' course of study at Oxford University has been made available to Messrs. Robert Lincoln Lamb, John McIntyre Cassels, and Edward Hunter Gowan.

Having been awarded an 1851 Exhibition Science Research Scholarship, Mr. Julius Ferdinand Lehmann is following a course of study at Cambridge University. A similar scholarship enables Mr. Charles Leonard Haskins to pursue his studies at the University of London.

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Graduate Studies Abroad

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Having been awarded an 1891 Exhibition Entrance Research Scholarship, Mr. Julius Ferdinand Bohmann is following a course of study at Cambridge University. A similar scholarship awarded Mr. Charles Leonard Hawkins to pursue his studies at the University of London.

Mr. John Wesley McClung and Mr. James Brown are pursuing their studies at British Universities by reason of scholarships granted by the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire as part of the War Memorial of the Order.

Three of our students have already benefited by the bursary offered by the Government of France for study in that country: they are- Mr. Arthur Morgan, Miss Ada Anderson and Mr. Marcel E. Jean-Richard.

A considerable number of our agricultural graduates have obtained scholarships and fellowships in foreign universities. The following list is an indication of the development of this aspect of our university work:

Mr. E. C. Bayfield, the Macdonald Registered Scholarship at Macdonald College, Quebec.

Mr. Andrew Cairns, the Fleischmann Scholarship, University of Minnesota.

Mr. W. F. Hanna, the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists Scholarship, University of Minnesota and the Caleb Dorr Scholarship, University of Minnesota.

Mr. L. Huskins, the 1851 Exhibition Science Research Scholarship, King's College, London.

Mr. C. E. Yench, the Macdonald Registered Scholarship at Macdonald College, Quebec.

Mr. C. K. Johns, the Macdonald Registered Scholarship at Macdonald College, Quebec.

Mr. B. G. Sanford, Scholarship, University of Minnesota.

Mr. John Wesley McGinnis and Mr. James Brown are pursuing
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as part of the War Memorial of the Order.

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Mr. Marcel E. Jean-Baptiste.

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The following list is an indication of the development of this
aspect of our university work:

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- Mr. Andrew Cairns, the Thielmann Scholarship, University
of Minnesota.
- Mr. W. F. Hanna, the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists
Scholarship, University of Minnesota and the Galed Dorr
Scholarship, University of Minnesota.
- Mr. J. Mackinnon, the 1881 Exhibition Science Research Scholarship
King's College, London.
- Mr. E. E. Yarnish, the Macdonald Registered Scholarship at
Macdonald College, Quebec.
- Mr. C. E. Johns, the Macdonald Registered Scholarship at
Macdonald College, Quebec.
- Mr. B. G. Gamford, Scholarship, University of Minnesota.

Mr. Carl Schell, a Fellowship at the University of Minnesota
and also a Fellowship at the University of California.

Mr. J. Walker, a Fellowship at the University of Minnesota.

Mr. G. A. Mail, a Fellowship at the University of Montana.

In addition, several Alberta graduates are studying abroad
on their own initiative as the following list will show:

Miss Lucile Barker at the University of California;

Richard B. Bryden, at the Carnegie Institute of Technology;

Miss Natalie Erdman at the University of Washington;

Miss Muriel Gratz at the University of California;

T. W. Grindley at the University of Minnesota;

Mr. Charles Flack at the University of Illinois;

Miss Flora Moffat at Brown University;

Charles Reid at Harvard University;

Miss Eleanor Way at Harvard University;

Mr. Carl Sjöberg, a Fellowship at the University of Minnesota
and also a Fellowship at the University of California.
Mr. J. Walker, a Fellowship at the University of Minnesota.
Mr. D. A. Weil, a Fellowship at the University of Montana.

In addition, several foreign graduates are studying abroad
on their own initiative as the following list will show:

- Miss Lucille Barber at the University of California;
- Richard E. Byrd at the Carnegie Institute of Technology;
- Miss Natalie Byrd at the University of Washington;
- Miss Mariel Grate at the University of California;
- T. W. Gledhill at the University of Minnesota;
- Mr. Charles Mack at the University of Illinois;
- Miss Flora Moffat at Brown University;
- Charles Reid at Harvard University;
- Miss Eleanor Roy at Harvard University.

Discipline

With regard to discipline, it may be stated:

1st. That the Students' Court and Waunakee Council for the women students have continued to function in a very satisfactory manner.

As the result of a discussion at the meeting of the Committee on Student Affairs, the students decided to be more active in bringing cases of indiscipline before the courts so as to avoid the necessity of the Provost being compelled to take action. This procedure has worked out very satisfactorily.

2nd. The system of control by magistrate for minor offences was inaugurated in order to relieve the work of the senior court. Experience has shown that this plan has been very satisfactory.

Only one serious offence against discipline was dealt with during the year, that of a student who was disorderly at a University function while under the influence of liquor. The Students' Court recommended that the student concerned should be rusticated for one year and with this judgment the University authorities agreed.

At the April meeting, the Senate of the University sanctioned the plan for a University Day which would be a field day during which the freshmen's initiation would take place. This has proved a very satisfactory innovation and it is hoped that by this plan difficulties connected with the initiation may in future be avoided.

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that by this plan difficulties connected with the initiation

may in future be avoided.

Medical Services

During the session the efficiency of the Medical Services was considerably increased. The deficit of last year, \$1500, was cleared off and the year closed with a surplus of \$300. This was due to the fact that the students on their own initiative raised the Medical Service fee from three to five dollars.

One hundred and fifteen cases were treated in the Infirmary of which seventy nine were resident and twenty-one non-resident students, the remaining fifteen cases being those of employees of the University.

The Resident Physician made approximately ~~four~~ hundred and fifty visits to the Infirmary and about fifty visits to outside students. He gave 1247 treatments for various kinds of ailments, 1044 of these to resident students and 203 to non-resident students.

For example, some of the infirmities treated were as follows:

Arthritis, Bronchitis, Chest injury, Chronic appendicitis, Conjunctivitis, Concussion, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Endocarditis, Hiccoughs, Influenza, Injury to leg, Laryngitis, Eichen Urticaria, Mumps, Myalgia, Neuritis, Quinsy, Sinusitis, Spasmodic Torticollis, Sprained Knee, Sprained Ankle, Tonsillitis, Tubercular abscess.

Medical Services

During the session the efficiency of the Medical Service was considerably increased. The deficit of last year, \$1800, was cleared off and the year closed with a surplus of \$200. This was due to the fact that the students on their own initiative visited the Medical Service for three or five dollars.

One hundred and fifteen cases were treated in the Infirmary of which seventy nine were resident and twenty-one non-resident students, the remaining fifteen cases being those of employees of the University.

The Resident Physician made approximately 1000 visits to the Infirmary and about fifty visits to outside students. He gave 1247 treatments for various kinds of ailments, 1044 of these to resident students and 203 to non-resident students.

For example, some of the ailments treated were as follows:

- Arthritis, Bronchitis, Chest injury, Chronic appendicitis, Gonorrhea, Gonorrhea, Gynecology, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Rheumatism, Injury to leg, Laryngitis, Fishbone in throat, Burns, Scalds, Hemorrhoids, Sinusitis, Sprained knee, Sprained ankle, Tonsillitis, Tubercular abscess.

Athletics

The University of British Columbia entered the Western Canada Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association in the autumn of 1924 and was represented by a team at the track meet which was held at the University of Alberta in October.

The interfaculty and intercollegiate athletic contests were carried out in an admirable spirit and to the complete satisfaction of the University authorities.

The students have initiated a movement to build a covered skating rink on the University grounds in the hope that skating and hockey may be developed in a more normal way as a part of student activities. Without question, if they succeed, it will be a great boon to the University.

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The students have initiated a movement to build a covered skating rink on the University grounds in the hope that skating and hockey may be developed to a more

normal way as a part of student recreation. Without

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Debating

The Oxford-Alberta Debate which was conducted under the auspices of the Debating Society was of great interest not only to the University but to the city as well. The Alberta debaters conducted themselves in a manner which called forth the warmest commendation from the public and showed themselves not incapable of competing with men from older and more mature institutions. Without doubt, the Oxford-Alberta Debate stimulated an increased interest in debating in the University. It is with gratification that we note that this plan of inter-empire university debates is to continue.

In the Western Universities Debating League, comprising the Universities of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the University of Alberta was forced to concede the honours to the University of Manitoba. The McGoun Cup, emblematic of the Western Universities Debating Championship, which this University had previously held, passed into the hands of the University of Manitoba. These intercollegiate debates are doing a great deal in the way of creating a spirit of healthy competition among our western universities.

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CONVOCATION

The Convocation for the year was held on May 15th,
1925.

Total number of degrees granted-

In course	153
Ad eundem	17
Diplomas in Pharmacy...	9

The following persons were admitted to degrees in
the University:

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Ainlay, Harry Dean
 Armstrong, Helen Sinclair
 Bloor, William Gordon Keen
 Bright, Aubrey Harry
 Buckley, Beatrice Georgina
 Bullard, Edwina Grace
 Cairns, James Mitchell
 Caster, Jessie Irene
 Clermont, Eugene Marie
 Cromarty, William Bramwell
 Currie, Donald
 Davies, Percy Griffith
 Fabank, Edna Merle
 Evans, Eileen Louise
 Flack, Charles Ruthven
 Giffen, John Wilson
 Gish, Walter Kubns
 Grindley, Frank
 Hargrave, James Howard
 Haw, Olive Vera (First Rank Honours in English)
 MacDonald, Shirley Graeme
 McKittrick, Jean Kathleen (Second Rank Honours in Philosophy)
 McLaughlin, John Harold
 McNeill, Duncan, Edward Ives
 Matthews, Eleanor Catherine
 Matthias, Margaret Hannah
 Millar, Jean Malcolm
 Mitchell, Robert Richmond
 Morrow, Mertle Laura
 Ross, William Stanley
 Rush, Raymond Downswell
 Silverthorn, Mamie Elizabeth
 Smith, Dorothy Lillian (First Rank Honours in English)
 Studholme, Bertha Grace
 Studholme, Reva Marie

The Convention for the year was held on May 15th.

1930

Total number of degrees granted-

In course 123
 At session 17
 Diploma in Pharmacy... 2

The following persons were admitted to degrees in

the University:

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Ainslie, Harry Dean
 Armstrong, Helen Sinclair
 Blair, William Gordon Ross
 Briggs, George Harry
 Buckley, George George
 Bullock, William Grace
 Cairns, James William
 Carter, Louis Irene
 Clement, William Marie
 Conway, William Kenneth
 Corrie, Louis
 Davies, Percy Griffith
 Dobson, John Marie
 Evans, William Louis
 Fitch, Charles William
 Gifford, John Wilson
 Gish, Walter Robert
 Grunberg, Frank
 Harcourt, James Howard
 Lee, Olive Jean (First Rank Honors in English)
 Macdonald, George George
 McArthur, John Kenneth (Second Rank Honors in Philosophy)
 McLaughlin, John David
 McNeill, William, Edward Lee
 Matthews, William George
 Matthews, Margaret Hannah
 Miller, John William
 Mitchell, Robert Richmond
 Murray, Marie Marie
 Ross, William George
 Ross, Raymond Howard
 Stevenson, Marie Elizabeth
 Sutherland, William (First Rank Honors in English)
 Sutherland, George George
 Sutherland, Kate Marie

Tavender, Edward Rusling
 Weinlos, Moses
 Whitford, Oswald William
 Willison, Mary Charlotte
 Wilson, Ernest Brown

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. Ad Eundem

Bagnall, Frederick
 Barnes, Harriet
 Miller, George Mitchell
 Nichols, Laurence Howard
 Porter, Ethel Oliphint
 Robertson, George William
 Robinson, Claud Hill
 Rosborough, Arthur Edward
 Smith, Herbert Edgar
 Way, Vernon

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce

Beach, James Elvey
 Bissett, Clifford Sifton
 Duggan, Kenneth Price
 English, John Hascall Frederick
 McClung, James Glen
 Peacock, Glen William
 Stephens, Sydney Campbell

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Arts

Baldwin, Arthur Vaudrey
 Bell, Leslie Victor
 Fleming, Florence Mary
 Kennedy, Anne,
 Kutz, Walter Monroe (First Rank Honours in Chemistry)
 Lehmann, Adolph John Victor
 Stoner, Robert Royer
 Villy, Ernest
 Waines, Francis Douglas
 Walker, Lynwood Arthur
 Walters, George Theodore
 Watts, George Wesley Townsend

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Arts. Ad Eundem

Ferguson, Elizabeth

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Household Economics

Clark, Margaret Elizabeth
 McBeath, Phyllis Louise
 Prevey, Esther Elizabeth
 Skene, Jean Isabel McGregor

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Pharmacy

Becker, Ruth
 Goodall, Annie McClean
 Hardin, Harry Feibel
 Laws, Claude
 Marshall, Alice Louise

Granted Diplomas in Pharmacy

Becker, Charles Maires
 Boyce, William John
 Carrigan, Thomas James
 Holmes, Albert Wilfred
 Motors, Lawrence Richard
 Mitchell, Lorne Francis
 Monaghan, William John (First Class General Standing)
 Nixon, Murray Francis
 Shipley, Harmon Alan

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Civil Engineering

Davidson, William McCartney
 Macdonald, James Dougald Alexander

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Civil Engineering, Ad Eundem

Porter, Samuel Graham

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Mining Engineering

Ethridge, Frederick Messenger
 Lawton, Wilfred Russell
 Wilton-Clark, Harry

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering

Baldwin, Arthur Valentine
 Tamee, John Alexander
 Stewart, Frederick John
 Underwood, Clifford

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Engineering Physics

Gowan, Edward Hunter, B.A. (First Class General Standing),
Rhodes Scholar Elect

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of the Science of
Agriculture (B.S.A.)

Howe, John Wallace
Johns, Cyril Kay
Kellay, Cyril Clifford
Lewis, Norman Gaybell
McAra, Malcolm James
Malsher, Wilfrid Gordon
Mossman, Carl Clark
Wallace, Malcolm Lindsay

Admitted to the Degree of the Bachelor of the Science of
Agriculture (B.S.A.) Ad Eundem

Hearle, Eric

Admitted to the Degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture

Cormack, Eric Wyld
Devlin, Thomas Parker
Gentleman, William Donald
Grindley, Thomas William, B.A. (First Class General Standing)
Leahy, Alfred
Mail, George Allen
Maudsley, Robert Watson
Richert, Charles Henry
Smith, Wesley Gordon
Thompson, Norman Grainger
Thompson, Leonard Baden

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Household Economics (B.H.Ec.)

Elgar, Bertha Jean Oriol
Fennalls, Dorothy

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws

Baker, Morris Louis
Bramley-Moore, Alfred Gordon, B.A.
Brown, James, B.A.
Bryan, George James, B.A. (With Distinction)
Butchart, Elwood Alexander, B.A.

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, cont'd

Day, Egerton Winnett
 Downing, Percy William
 Driscoll, John Russell Cameron
 Fagan, Ethel Bertha
 Gale, Henry Longhurst
 Jones, Luther
 Leferud, Sigurd
 Mahaffy, James Caven
 Miller, Abe William
 Poole, William Newton
 Rudd, Frederick Albert, B.A.
 Simmons, Ronald Beverley
 Thom, John MacGregor

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine

Bercov, Harry Aaron
 Eadie, William Worth
 Glenn, John Stuart, B.A.
 Grimsen, Julius Caesar
 Law, Frank
 Leo, Carlton George
 Lewis, George Morris
 Lissacmer, Eldon John
 Morrow, Robert John
 Weston, Daniel Tuttle

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, Ad Eundem

Harris, Leonard Christopher, M.D., C.M.
 Huckell, Graham, M.D., C.M.
 Thompson, Gordon Edward, M.D., C.M.
 Young, Morley Aphonso Ryerson, M.D., C.S.

Admitted to the Degree of Master of Arts

Chalmers, Helen Harriet, B.A.
 Forrester, Edith, B.A.
 Forshaw, William, B.A.
 Fuog, Agnes Hedwig, B.A.
 Giffen, Mary Blanche, B.A.
 Laserta, Milton Ezra, B.A.,
 Nichols, Laurence Howard, B.A.
 Reeborough, Arthur Edward, B.A.
 Shaver, Alice, B.A.
 Smith, Herbert Edgar, B.A.
 Thomson, Georgina, Helen, B.A.
 Todd, William Hall, B.A.
 Torrie, Arthur Edwards, B.A.
 Walton, Jean Cameron, B.A.
 Way, Vernon, B.A.

Admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, 1901

Ray, Barton Winthrop
 Howard, Henry William
 Wilson, John Russell Cameron
 Brown, Ethel Louise
 Gale, Henry Leonard
 Jones, John
 Roberts, George
 Roberts, James Owen
 Miller, John William
 Foster, William Weston
 Hall, Frederick Albert, B.A.
 Simmons, Ronald Herbert
 Thompson, John

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine

Barnes, Harry Aaron
 Hall, William Louis
 Gray, John Stuart, B.A.
 Brown, John Russell
 Lee, Frank
 Lee, William George
 Davis, George Howard
 Williams, John John
 Brown, Robert John
 Foster, Daniel Tattle

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, 1902

Harris, Leonard Christopher, M.D., C.M.
 Brown, John, M.D., C.M.
 Thompson, Gordon Stuart, M.D., C.M.
 Jones, Harry Ephraim Harrison, M.D., C.S.

Admitted to the Degree of Master of Arts

Chambers, Helen Harriet, B.A.
 Foster, John, B.A.
 Roberts, William, B.A.
 Lee, James Oswald, B.A.
 Gifford, Mary Elizabeth, B.A.
 Roberts, Milton Kay, B.A.
 Nichols, Lawrence Howard, B.A.
 Robinson, Albert Edward, B.A.
 Brown, Alice, B.A.
 Gifford, Robert May, B.A.
 Thomas, George, B.A.
 Lee, William, B.A.
 Harris, Arthur Herbert, B.A.
 Wilson, John Cameron, B.A.
 Ray, Barton, B.A.

Wilkie, Ada, B.A.
 Yatchew, John, B.A.
 Young, Frederick George, B.A.

Admitted to the Degree of Master of Science in Arts

Campbell, William Paton, B.Sc.,
 Simpson, Maimie Shaw, B.Sc.
 Taylor, Geoffrey Bradford, B.Sc.

Admitted to the Degree of Master of Science in Agriculture

Brown, William Edman, B.S.A.
 Hearle, Eric, B.S.A.
 Huskins, Charles Leonard, B.S.A.
 Mather, Thomas Herbert, B.S.A.

Presentation of Decoration

"Officier de l'Instruction Publique" to
 Dean William Alexander Robb Kerr, M.A., Ph.D.

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Cause

The Honourable Sir Frederick William Gordon Haultain, LL.D.

Professional Examinations

Since Convocation 1924, the following
 persons have passed the examinations for Licence to Practise
 conducted by the University on behalf of the Affiliated
 Professional Societies:

Accountancy- Anderson, Arnold Johnston;
 Jennett, Beverley I
 Joyce, Alfred Lorne
 Kilgour, Clifford Stanley
 Mapson, Edward Craswell
 Penton, George Patterson

Winters, M. A.
Foster, John, M. A.
Jones, Frederick George, M. A.

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Science in 1912

Gumpert, William Peter, M. Sc.
Hunt, John, M. Sc.
Taylor, Geoffrey Hamilton, M. Sc.

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Science in 1913

Pratt, William Robert, M. A.
Harris, Eric, M. A.
Harris, Charles Leonard, M. A.
Harris, Thomas Robert, M. A.

Presentation of Dissertation

"Dissertation to the Institution of Engineers" to

John William Alexander Hobbs, M. A., M. D.

Admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Science in 1914

The Honorable Sir Frederick William Gordon Hamilton, M. D.

Professional Examination

Since December 1914, the following

persons have passed the examination for license to practice

conducted by the University on behalf of the Institution

Professional Register

Accountants - Robert, Arnold Johnston
Barnes, Herbert I
Lowe, Alfred James
Murray, William Stanley
Murray, John Stewart
Murray, George Robert

Nursing - Amundsen, M.E.; Bednar, M.M.; Brandt, E.E.;
 Campbell, M.; Close, S.E.; Chapman, V.M.; Cox, M.G.;
 Donaldson, B.E.; Evans, G.J.; Fiola, E.; Fleener, E.;
 Fleming, M.; George, E.C.A.; Glover, E.; Grimsen, O.;
 Hale, H.I.; Haslam, E.A.; Heffernan, L.M.; Horneland, E.;
 Hooper, D. M.; Homan, H.; Hennessey, S.J.; Hunter, B.M.;
 Jasenchuk, E.; Kitiuk, S.; Knights, M.J.; Laffleur, M.;
 Lemness, S.L.; Lockeridge, E.J.; Long, E.B.; Loutil, E.;
 McBean, J.A.; McCrea, M.E.; McMillan, E.; McGregor, D.E.;
 McGillivray, E.L.; Maxwell, I.H.; Morrison, F.M.;
 Miles, M.E.; Michlhanzen, M.V.; Monahan, M.M.; Murray, M.O.;
 Ness, J.; Newsham, E.M.; Poole, E.; Paysant, G.A.;
 Popplewell, M.E.; Raymond, D.M.; Ries, C.M.; Saxemith, M.M.;
 Sherer, M.M.; Streeter, E.J.E.; Sheffield, F.; Shirley, E.C.;
 Taylor, F.L.; Twaiter, G.; Watson, H.A.; Waldron, H.;
 Wettre, A.;

Optometry - Crowe, F.M.; McLean, E.R.; Woodhams, L.

Summer School and Summer Session, Faculty of Arts

As in previous years, the University placed the buildings and equipment, during July and August, at the disposal of the Summer School for Teachers conducted by the Department of Education.

The Summer Session of the Faculty of Arts in which courses leading to a degree were offered was continued. The registration was as follows:

<u>Registration</u>	55 men	48 women	total- 103
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First Year Courses:Students

French 1-3	Parts 1 and 2	3
Latin 1-3	" 1 " 2	6
Mathematics 1	" 1 " 2	18

Second Year Courses:

French 3-4	Parts 1 and 2	9
English 2	" 1 " 2	14

Senior Courses:

Classics in English	Parts 1 and 2	14
History 58	" 1 " 2	4
Mathematics 53	Part 2	5
Psychology 51	Parts 1 and 2	5
Psychology 55	Part 2	5
Psychology 104	Parts 1 and 2	15
Psychology 105	Part 2	14

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Registration 55 men 48 women total - 103

First Year Courses:

French 1-2	Part 1 and 2	3
Latin 1-2	" 1 " 2	6
Mathematics 1	" 1 " 2	12

Second Year Courses:

French 3-4	Part 1 and 2	9
English 3	" 1 " 2	14

Senior Courses:

Classics in English	Part 1 and 2	14
History 22	" 1 " 2	4
Mathematics 22	Part 2	5
Psychology 21	Part 1 and 2	5
Psychology 22	Part 2	6
Psychology 104	Part 1 and 2	18
Psychology 105	Part 2	14

The Library

During the year, the work of the University Library has progressed steadily. There has been a marked increase in the call for material for advanced work, and the Library acknowledges the courteous help of no less than eleven Libraries which have assisted, by the loan of valuable material, in meeting the needs of our students.

In addition to donations from individuals, the Library during the year received donations from the Rhodes Trust of South Africa, The Captain Scott Fund of London, The University of California, The Geological Survey of Missouri, and the Comité France-Canada. Dr. D. A. MacGibbon also donated a complete set of the minutes of the Royal Grain Enquiry Commission, 1923-24 which are bound for preservation.

The most interesting single accession of the year has been a copy of the Journal of Captain John Palliser.

The number of accessioned books in the Library (May 1925) is 26,438. Many hundreds of books, chiefly scientific journals, await binding, and it is hoped that a good deal of this work may be undertaken at an early date.

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The most interesting single accession of the year has been a copy of the Journal of Captain John Telford.

The number of accessioned books in the library (May 1935) is 22,432. Many hundreds of books, chiefly scientific journals, maps, etc., and it is hoped that a good deal of this work may be undertaken at an early date.

Donations

The Government of the Republic of France through the Consul General of France in Canada offered again this session a scholarship to the value of 7,000 francs for a student selected from the University of Alberta to continue his scholastic study in France for the year 1924-25.

The Department of Mines, Ottawa, has presented to the University of Alberta Research Laboratories a model of the McMurray Tar Sands area.

The Geological Museum has been remembered by several graduates and former students:

A large suite of Fossils from the University of Ohio through the kindness of Dr. Grace Stewart, who was the first graduate in geology from the University of Alberta to obtain her Ph.D degree and the first Canadian woman to take a Ph.D. in Geology.

Fossil Reptile Tracks from W. A. Kelly, Princeton University, a graduate from the University of Alberta.

One block of pure native copper from Lake Superior weighing about one hundred pounds from Mr. H. Hughes, a student of the University of Alberta, now with the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, Michigan.

Indian Knife from Rocky Mountain House from Mr. Stuart Kidd, Nordegg, Alta.

Fragment of wood from blockhouse at Rocky Mountain House by Mining class of 1924.

Rock suites from several mining districts from Dr. W. F. Ferrier.

Exhibitions

The Government of the Republic of France through the
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in Geology.

Possibly fossils from W. A. Kelly, Princeton
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One block of pure native copper from Lake Superior
weighing about one hundred pounds from Mr. H. Hughes,
student of the University of Alberta, now with the Calumet and
Hecla Mining Company, Michigan.

Indian Knife from Rocky Mountain House from Mr. Stewart

Kidd, Norberg, Alta.

Fragment of wood from blockhouse at Rocky Mountain

Boxes by Mining class of 1934.

Rock knives from several mining districts from Dr.

W. F. Forster.

Fossils, rocks and minerals from the Geological Survey of Canada.

Porcelain clays and porcelain wares in different stages of manufacture from Dr. J. W. Meller, England.

One hundred and fifty flint and petrified wood Tuelch Indian arrow points, scrapers, and chippings, Argentina, S.A., from Mr. George F. Sternberg, who spent one year with the University of Alberta collecting and preparing dinosaur and other reptile fossils from the Red Deer.

One Indian hammer from J. P. Beguin, Etzikom.

Stone axes and hammers from A. K. Buckham.

Arrowheads found by Indian "Barehead" on Indian Reserve, Lake Wabamun, from George Stevenson.

Fossils, rocks and minerals from the Geological Survey

of Canada.

Porcelain clays and porcelain ware in different stages of

manufacture from Dr. J. E. Miller, England.

One hundred and fifty (150) and retired wood fossils

Indian arrow points, spears, and oblique, Argentina, S.A.

from Mr. George H. Starnes, who spent one year with the University

of Alberta collecting and preparing dinosaur and other fossils

fossils from the Red Deer.

One Indian hammer from J. P. Hertz, Montreal.

Stone axes and hammers from A. K. Buchanan.

Arrowheads found by Indian "Kavach" on Indian Reserve,

Lake Umbagog, from George Starnes.

Research

As a full report of the Scientific and Industrial Research Council of the Province of Alberta will be published during the year , it is unnecessary to enter into the whole discussion of the work done under the Council in which the Provincial Government and the University are cooperating. Suffice to say that the study of our coals, the study of better methods of house heating, separation of the bitumen from the Alberta bituminous sands and the work of the Geological Survey Division have been prosecuted with vigor. The Annual Report of the Research Council itself is worthy of careful study.

In the University proper, the work in the various departments has also been carried on with great intensity. In last year's report, I stated that in the department of Biochemistry under Dr. Collip, some new and startling work would be reported before the end of the year. It is my great pleasure to state that Dr. Collip's discovery of the extract from the parathyroid gland which is effective in regulating calcium of the blood has added enormously to his fame as an investigator. The paper in which the discovery was made public was read at the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Washington in December 1924 and it was regarded as the most significant paper of the year. The University has entered into a contract with the Eli Lilly Company of Indianapolis, Ind. for the manufacture of the extract which is now being made available on a large scale for clinical purposes. Dr. Collip has given the royalty rights to the

Research

As a full report of the Scientific and Industrial Research Council of the Province of Alberta will be published during the year, it is unnecessary to enter into the whole discussion of the work done under the Council in which the Provincial Government and the University are co-operating. Suffice to say that the study of our fossils, the study of better methods of house heating, separation of the bitumen from the Alberta bituminous sands and the work of the Geological Survey Division have been prosecuted with vigor. The Annual Report of the Research Council itself is worthy of careful study.

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University, the income from which is to be applied in furthering research. It is with gratitude that we acknowledge receipt of approximately \$8,000 from the royalties on insulin. This money is held in trust for the conduct of research in the Department of Biochemistry.

Other departments where substantial progress has been made might be mentioned but the following list of publications by members of the University staff will show to what extent the members of the University are endeavoring by personal work to add to human knowledge.

University, the income from which is to be applied in fostering research. It is with gratification that we acknowledge receipt of approximately \$8,000 from the Republic on account. This money is held in trust for the conduct of research in the Department of Histology.

Other departments where substantial progress has been made might be mentioned but the following list of publications by members of the University staff will show to what extent the members of the University are endeavoring by personal work to add to human knowledge.

[The following section contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Publications by the University Staff

By President Tory-

Supplementary Report on Agricultural Credit
prepared for the Dominion Government, March 30th.

Department of Anatomy

Paper published by Dr. R. F. Shaner, Associate
Professor of Anatomy:

"On the Muscular Architecture of the Ventricles of the
Alligator Heart, with a note on the Formation of the
Interventricular Septum of Birds and Mammals"
Anatomical Record, Vol. 29, No 11, Nov. 1924.

Department of Biochemistry

Publications by Dr. J. B. Collip,
Professor of Biochemistry:

"The Internal Secretion of the Parathyroid Glands",
International Clinics, Vol. III, Series 35.
"The Effect of Insulin on the Oxygen Consumption of Certain
Marine Fish and Invertebrate", the American Journal of
Physiology, Vol. 72, No. 1, March, 1925.
"A Parathyroid Hormone and its Physiological Action ",
The American Journal of Physiology, Vol. 72, No.1, March, 1925.
"The Internal Secretion of the Parathyroid Glands",
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Vol. 11,
No. 8, August, 1925.

Publications of the University Staff

By President Wey-

Supplementary Report on Agricultural Credits

prepared for the Dominion Government, March 1934.

Department of Anatomy

Paper published by Dr. E. E. Spencer, Associate

Professor of Anatomy:

"On the Mesenteric Architecture of the Ventricles of the

Alligator Heart, with a note on the formation of the

Interventricular Region of Birds and Mammals"

Anatomical Record, Vol. 29, No. 11, Nov. 1934.

Department of Biochemistry

Publications by Dr. J. E. Collier,

Professor of Biochemistry:

"The Internal Secretion of the Parathyroid Glands",

International Clinica, Vol. III, Series 38.

"The Effect of Insulin on the Oxygen Consumption of Certain

Marine Fish and Invertebrates", the American Journal of

Physiology, Vol. 72, No. 1, March, 1935.

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The American Journal of Physiology, Vol. 72, No. 1, March, 1935.

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- "A Parathyroid Hormone and Its Physiological Action" ,
Annals of Clinical Medicine, Vol. IV, No.3, September, 1925.
- "The Extraction of a Parathyroid Hormone which will Prevent
or Control Thyroid Tetany and which regulates the level
of Blood Calcium " , Journal of Biological Chemistry,
Vol. LXIII, No. 2, March 1925.

By Dr. J. B. Collip and Dr. E. P. Clark-

- "Further Studies on the Physiological Action of a Parathyroid
Hormone" , The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. LXIV,
No. 2, June, 1925.

By Dr. J. B. Collip, Dr. E. P. Clark, and Dr. J. W. Scott:

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Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. LXIII, No. 2,
March, 1925.

By Dr. E. P. Clark, and Dr. J. B. Collip:

- "A Study of the Tisdall Method for the Determination of
Blood Serum Calcium with a Suggested Modification " ,
Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. LXIII, No. 2, March, 1925.

By Dr. J. B. Collip and Dr. D. B. Leitch:

- "A Case of Tetany Treated with Parathyrin", The Canadian
Medical Association, January, 1925.

By Dr. J. B. Collip and Dr. E. P. Clark:

- "The Preparation, Physiological Properties and Method of
Standardization of a Parathyroid Hormone " , Transactions
of the Royal Society of Canada, May, 1925.

"A Parathyroid Hormone and Its Physiological Action",
Annals of Clinical Medicine, Vol. IV, No. 3, September, 1923.
"The Extraction of a Parathyroid Hormone which will Prevent
or Control Thyroid Tetany and which regulates the level
of Blood Calcium", Journal of Biological Chemistry,
Vol. LXIII, No. 3, March 1925.

By Dr. J. B. Collip and Dr. E. P. Clark.
"Further Studies on the Physiological Action of a Parathyroid
Hormone", The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. LXIV,
No. 2, June, 1925.

By Dr. J. B. Collip, Dr. E. P. Clark, and Dr. J. W. Beatty.
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March, 1925.

By Dr. E. P. Clark, and Dr. J. B. Collip:
"A Study of the Tisdall Method for the Determination of
Blood Serum Calcium with a Suggested Modification",
Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. LXIII, No. 2, March, 1925.

By Dr. J. B. Collip and Dr. D. B. Leitch:
"A Case of Tetany Treated with Parathyrin", The Canadian
Medical Association, January, 1925.

By Dr. J. B. Collip and Dr. E. P. Clark:
"The Preparation, Physiological Properties and Method of
Standardization of a Parathyroid Hormone", Transactions
of the Royal Society of Canada, May, 1925.

Department of Botany

By Dr. F. J. Lewis, Professor of Botany-

"An Endotrophic Fungus in the Coniferae " , Nature, Dec., 1924.

Report on the Investigation of Aquatic Plants in the
Irrigation Canada, C. P. R. Natural Resources Branch.

"A Preliminary Note on a Fungus Inhabiting the Tissues
of Picea Canadensis and other Conifers ", Linnæan
Society, London, May 3rd, 1925.

By Miss E. S. Dowling, Instructor in Botany -

"The Regional and Seasonal Distribution of Potassium in
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Department of Civil Engineering

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and H. B. Webb, Lecturer in Civil Engineering-

"The Effect of Finely Divided Lignite Coal on the Strength
of Concrete" , American Society of Testing Materials
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By R. S. L. Wilson, Professor of Civil Engineering-

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Report (1924) of Scientific and Industrial Research Council
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Report on the Investigation of the Forests of the
Investigation Canada, C. F. R. Natural Resources Branch.
"A Preliminary Note on a Survey of the Forests
of the Canadian and other Conifers", Johnson
Society, London, May 1st, 1933.

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"The Regional and Seasonal Distribution of Potatoes in
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and H. R. Webb, Lecturer in Civil Engineering -
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of Concrete", American Society of Testing Materials
Proceedings, 1934.

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Report of Progress of Mine Timber Investigation, Annual
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Department of Classics

By Dr. W. H. Alexander, Professor of Classics-
Synopsis of Dissertation for degree of Doctor of Philosophy ,
University of Chicago:

"Greek Epigrammatists at Rome in the First Century before
Christ", University of Chicago Press.

By Dr. Geneva Misener, Professor of Classics-
Review of "Nicolaus of Damascus" Life of Augustus, Commentary
and Translation by Clayton Morris Hall, Classical Philology,
April, 1925.

Department of English

By Professor E. K. Broadus, Professor of English-
"A New Life of Keats"; A Review of Amy Lowell's " Life of Keats",
The Canadian Forum, August, 1925.

By Dr. H. E. Gordon, Professor of English-
"Man and Boy", an article in the Empire Review, June, 1925.

Department of Geology

By Dr. J. A. Allan, Professor of Geology-
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Canadian Mining Journal, Vol. 46, No. 1, 1925.
"Strike of Oil in Alberta by British Petroleum Limited" ,
Mining and Engineering Record, Vol. 28, No. 1, 1925.

Department of Classics

By Dr. W. H. Alexander, Professor of Classics,
University of Chicago
"Greek Hellenism at Rome in the First Century before
Christ", University of Chicago Press.
By Dr. Gustav Winter, Professor of Classics,
University of Bonn
Review of "Hellenism at Rome" by Dr. Winter, University
of Bonn
and translation by Dr. Winter, University of Bonn,
1911, 1912.

Department of English

By Professor E. K. Johnston, Professor of English,
University of Toronto
"A New Life of Keats": A Review of Mrs. Lowell's "Life of Keats",
The Canadian Forum, June, 1912.
By Dr. E. K. Johnston, Professor of English,
University of Toronto
"Keats and his age", an article in the English Review, June, 1912.

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University of Alberta
"Mineral Development in Alberta in 1911" (with Dr. E. R. Rutherford),
Canadian Mining Journal, Vol. 46, No. 1, 1912.
"Borings of Oil in Alberta by British Petroleum Limited",
Mining and Engineering Record, Vol. 55, No. 1, 1912.

"Geology of the Foothills Belt between McLeod and Athabaska Rivers, Alberta ", (with R. L. Rutherford), The Scientific and Industrial Research Council of Alberta, Report No. 11, 1923, 61 pages, 8 plates, 1 geological map and 5 profile sections.

"Geological Investigations during 1924" included in Report No. 12, Fifth Annual Report of the Scientific and Industrial Research Council of Alberta, 1925,

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Map No. 7, "Geological Map between McLeod and Athabaska Rivers Foothills Belt, Alberta" in 8 colors, Scale 1:126,720 (1 inch to two miles).

Revision of Map No. 8, "Coal Areas of Alberta based on Geological Formations", 1925, Scale 1:1,900,800 (1 inch to 30 miles).

By Dr. P. S. Warren, Associate Professor of Geology-

"A Kinderhook Fauna from Nordegg, Alberta", American Journal of Science, Vol. X, 1925.

By Dr. R. L. Rutherford, Geologist, Industrial Research Department and Lecturer, Department of Geology-

"Some Coal Seam Correlation Problems in Alberta " with three plates. Transaction Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Vol. 27, 1924.

"Geology of the Foothills Belt between the McLeod and Athabaska Rivers, Alberta " , Scientific and Industrial Research Council of Alberta Report No. 11, 1923, 61 pages, 8 plates, 1 geological map
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Revision of Map No. 6, "Geological Map of Alberta based on Geological Reconnaissance", 1932, Scale 1:1,000,000 (1 inch to 50 miles).

By Dr. P. S. Wilson, Associate Professor of Geology. "A Kibikook from the Woodville Belt, Alberta", American Journal of Science, Vol. X, 1933.

By Dr. E. J. Rutherford, Geological, Industrial Research Department and Lecturer, Department of Geology. "Some Coal Seam Deposition Problems in Alberta" with three plates. Transactions Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Vol. 37, 1934.

"Geology of the Woodville Belt between the Mohock and Athabasca Rivers, Alberta", Geological and Industrial Research Council of Alberta Report No. 11, 1932, 81 pages, 8 plates, 1 geological map and 5 profiles sections. "Geological Investigations during 1932" included in Report No. 12, Fifth Annual Report of the Geological and Industrial Research Council of Alberta, 1933.

Map No. 7, "Geological Map between the Mohock and Athabasca Rivers, Woodville Belt, Alberta", in 8 colors. Scale 1:100,000.

Department of History

By Professor A. L. Burt-

"The Tragedy of Chief Justice Living" , Canadian Historical Review, September ,1924.

"The Stumbling Block of Europe-Reparations", University of Alberta Press Bulletin, October,1924.

"Disarmament and the Fifth Assembly" , University of Alberta Press Bulletin, October,1924.

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Department of Mathematics

By Dr. J. W. Campbell, Professor of Mathematics-

"On the Drift of Spinning Projectiles" , Proceedings of the Royal Society, Vol. 106,1924.

Department of Medicine

By Dr. Harold Orr, Lecturer in Dermatology

University Hospital,-

"Multiple Symmetrical Cutaneous Cysts" or "Steatomata", British Journal of Dermatology and Syphilis, Vol. XXVI, January,1924.

"Alopecia Areata and Syphilis" , British Journal of Dermatology and Syphilis, February 1924, Vol. XXXVI.

Department of History

By Professor A. L. Bowdler

"The Emancipation of Colored People in the West", Canadian Historical

Review, November, 1934.

"The Struggle for the Right of Negro Suffrage", University of Alberta

Press Bulletin, October, 1934.

"Emancipation and the Fifth Amendment", University of Alberta

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"The Struggle for the Right of Negro Suffrage", University of Alberta Press

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Department of Mathematics

By Dr. J. W. Campbell, Professor of Mathematics

"On the Theory of Elementary Functions", Proceedings of the

Royal Society, Vol. 108, 1934.

Department of Medicine

By Dr. Harold Orr, Lecturer in Dermatology

University Hospital.

"The Struggle for the Right of Negro Suffrage", British

Journal of Dermatology and Syphilis, Vol. XXVI, January, 1934.

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Department of Pathology

By Dr. F. H. Newburn and Dr. H. M. Vango-

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By Dr. F. B. Leitch and Dr. H. M. Vango-

"Medullary Hypernephroma with Crainal Metastases",
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By Dr. R. W. Boyle, Professor Physics and

Mr. C. D. Reid-

"Practical Experiments on Detection of Shores, Ice-bergs
and Deep Water Sounding" , Report to Canadian Research
Council.

By Dr. R. W. Boyle and Mr. J. F. Lehmann -

A new Photographic Method to demonstrate the Interference of
Longitudinal Wave Trains.

The Velocity of High Frequency Sound in a Liquid , Proceedings
of the Royal Society of Canada.

By Dr. R. W. Boyle and Mr. C. D. Reid-

"Reflection of Ultrasonic Energy" , Proceedings Royal Society
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By Dr. R. W. Boyle, Mr. J. F. Lehmann and

Mr. C. D. Reid-

"Visualisation and Energy, Survey of a High Frequency
Diffraction Beam", Proceedings of Royal Society of Canada.

Department of Pathology

By Dr. V. E. Newburn and Dr. H. M. Vango-

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By Dr. V. E. Newburn and Dr. H. M. Vango-

"Hypertrophic Hypertrophy with Criminal Histories",

Canadian Medical Journal, October, 1934.

Department of Physics

By Dr. R. W. Boyle, Professor Physics and

Mr. G. D. Reid-

"Practical Experiments on Detection of Shores, Ice-bur-

and Deep Water Soundings", Report to Canadian Research

Council.

By Dr. R. W. Boyle and Mr. J. F. Johnson -

A new Photographic Method to demonstrate the interference of

Longitudinal Wave Motion.

The Velocity of High Frequency Sound in a Liquid, Proceedings

of the Royal Society of Canada.

By Dr. R. W. Boyle and Mr. G. D. Reid-

"Reflection of Ultrasonic Energy", Proceedings Royal Society

of Canada.

By Dr. R. W. Boyle, Mr. J. F. Johnson and

Mr. G. D. Reid-

"Visualization and Energy, Study of a High Frequency

Diffraction Beam", Proceedings of Royal Society of Canada.

Department of Physics (cont'd)

By Dr. R. W. Boyle and Mr. G. B. Taylor-

"The Small Change in Velocity of Sound in Fluids over Great Ranges of Frequencies", Proceedings Royal Society of Canada.

By Professor Stanley Smith-

"The Orbit of the Spectroscopic Binary Boss 6070 and the Radial Velocities of Fifteen Stars", Publications of Dominion Astrophysical Observatory.

By Dr. R. J. Lang-

"On the Ultra violet Spark Spectra of some of the Elements", Transactions of the Royal Society of London.

Department of Physiology

By Dr. Ardrey W. Downs, Professor of Physiology and Dr. N. B. Eddy, Assistant Professor of Physiology-

"Secretin VI, Its Influence on the Antibodies of the Blood: Agglutinin", American Journal of Physiology, 1924.

"Secretin VII, Its Influence on the Antibodies of the Blood: Complement," American Journal of Physiology, 1924.

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By Dr. Nathan B. Eddy, Assistant Professor of Physiology-

"The Action of Preparations of the Endocrine Glands upon the Work done by the Skeletal Muscle", American Journal of Physiology 1924.

Department of Physics (cont'd)

By Dr. R. W. Boyle and Mr. G. B. Taylor-
"The Small Change in Velocity of Sound in Fluids over
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of Canada.

By Professor Stanley Salthe-
"The Orbit of the Spectroscopic Binary Ross 600 and the
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By Dr. H. J. Lang-
"On the Ultra Violet Spectra of some of the Elements",
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Department of Physiology

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By Dr. Nathan B. Eddy, Assistant Professor

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"The Action of Preparation of the Antitoxin on the
Work done by the Skeletal Muscle", American Journal of Physiology

Department of Physiology (cont'd)

By Dr. J. F. Quigley and Mr. Arthur D.

Hirschfelder-

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Note - In the experiments reported in articles Secretin VII and Secretin VIII, Dr. Robert M. Shaw of the Department of Bacteriology collaborated with this department.

Department of Political Economy

By Dr. D. A. MacGibben, Professor of Political

Economy-

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By A. F. McGoun, Assistant Professor of Political

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By Dr. J. P. Gaffney and Mr. Arthur D.

Hitchcock

"A Comparison of the Action of Some Secondary and Tertiary
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Reprints VIII, Dr. Robert M. Shaw of the Department of
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Department of Political Economy

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Economy

"Economic and Administrative", Journal of Political

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Faculty of Agriculture

Department of Agricultural Engineering

By Professor J. McGregor Smith-

"Ropewort for the Farm", University of Alberta Agricultural
Bulletin No. 9.

"Binder and Knotter Troubles", University of Alberta Agricultural
Bulletin No. 10.

Department of Animal Husbandry

By Professor J. P. Sackville-

"Oat Silage versus Sunflower Silage for Fattening Steers",
University of Alberta Agricultural Bulletin No 9.

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Department of Dairying

By Professor C. Marker-

"Cream Grading- A Problem and a Policy" , University of Alberta
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Department of Field Husbandry

By R. Newton, Professor of Field Husbandry-

"The Nature and practical measurement of frost resistance in
winter wheat", University of Alberta Agricultural Bulletin No. 1,
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Journal of Agriculture

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"Report for the Year", University of Alberta Agricultural

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By Professor J. E. Schaffner-

"The Harems and the Harem System", University of Alberta Agricultural

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Publication No. 12.

Department of Botany

By Professor G. M. Porter-

"The Harems and the Harem System", University of Alberta

Publication No. 13.

Department of Civil Engineering

By H. Newton, Professor of Civil Engineering-

"The Harems and the Harem System", University of Alberta

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July, 1932.

Department of Field Husbandry (cont'd)

By Dr. E. Newton and W. E. Brown-

"Losses in wilting and ensiling sunflowers", Scientific Agriculture,
Vol. 4, No. 12, August, 1924.

"Is the apparent winter-killing of sweet clover and red clover
a result of disease injury?" , Scientific Agriculture, Vol 5,
No 3, November, 1924.

By J. R. Fryer, Associate Professor of Field Husbandry-

"The Task of the Plant Breeder", Farmers' Advocate, Christmas
Number, 1924.

By G. E. Sanford-

"Potato Diseases", University of Alberta Agricultural Bulletin,
No. 5, August, 1924.

By W. F. Hanna-

"Growth of corn and sunflowers in relation to climate conditions",
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"The nature of the growth rate in plants", Scientific Agriculture,
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By Dr. E. H. Huxley and W. E. Brown-

"Losses in wheat and oatling seedlings", *Scientific Agriculture*,

Vol. 4, No. 12, August, 1934.

"The apparent winter-killing of water clover and red clover

a result of disease injury", *Scientific Agriculture*, Vol. 4,

No. 5, November, 1934.

By J. E. Huxley, Associate Professor of State University-

"The Fungus of the Plant Root", *Yarns, Advertisers, Christmas*

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By G. E. Huxley-

"Potato Diseases", *University of Alberta Agricultural Bulletin*,

No. 5, August, 1934.

By W. E. Huxley-

"Growth of corn and seedlings in relation to climate conditions",

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"The cause of the growth rate in plants", *Scientific Agriculture*,

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Department of Soils

By Dr. F. A. Wyatt, Professor of Soils and
Dr. J. D. Newton, Associate Professor of Soils-

"Legume Inoculation", Circular No. 4, University of Alberta,
February, 1925.

By Dr. J. D. Newton-

"The Relation of Salt Concentration of the Culture
Solution to Transpiration and Root Respiration",
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By Dr. F. A. Wylie, Professor of Solis and

Dr. J. D. Weston, Associate Professor of Solis-

"Solis Incubation", Circular No. 4, University of Alberta,

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By Dr. J. D. Weston-

The Relation of Salt Concentration of the Culture

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Botanische Revue, Vol. V, No. 10, June, 1922.

Canadian Universities Conference

The Canadian Universities Conference was held in June at Halifax, N. S. in the old historic building of Dalhousie University. It was attended by representatives of all the universities in Canada and was one of the most successful conferences yet held.

The Conference initiated two important departures. First, the National Research Council of Canada was requested, in the interests of university education, to establish an employment bureau for university graduates. This the Research Council has undertaken to do. Secondly, it was decided to ask the National Research Council to undertake the convening of a conference of western biologists for the purpose of setting out the problems of a biological nature which should be solved in the interests of western agriculture. The object sought was twofold, viz., to set out definitely the problems with which we are faced, and to secure, if possible, facilities in the Canadian universities for the purpose of training men necessary to the solution of these problems. It need hardly be mentioned that these two things go hand in hand in the carrying on of research work. In university departments the training necessary for students for further extension of research work is necessarily given. At a recent meeting of the National Research Council authority for calling this conference was given to the President of the Council. It is hoped that substantial progress in the solution of some of the problems of our own province will result.

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The National Research Council

The University has been benefited during the year by the assistance granted by the National Research Council of Canada. The President of the University has continued to act as President of the Council. At present, researches are being carried on in the Departments of Field Husbandry, Electrical Engineering, Chemistry and Biochemistry, as the result of grants made by the National Research Council to these departments.

One notable action of the National Research Council, during the year, may have a large influence on the agricultural life of the province of Alberta, viz. the organization of a Canadian-wide plan in connection with research work for tuberculosis in man and animals. A conference was called, early last year, of the leading bacteriologists in Canada for the purpose of bringing together all the available knowledge on the subject of tuberculosis both in regard to the nature of the disease and the nature of the treatment now being given. As the result of this conference, a list of the investigations, which were deemed necessary to be carried out, was drafted. All the university laboratories as well as the sanatoria of the country are being asked to undertake specific parts of the work outlined. It is hoped in this way to get such an intensive study of the whole subject that substantial progress in connection with the eradication of the disease may be rapidly made. In order to facilitate the work, the Research Council is bringing a representative of the Pasteur Institute to Canada for a period of years to work in connection with the University of Montreal. The National Research Council has been asked to provide \$30,000 a year for five years for this work.

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The University has been benefited during the year by the assistance granted by the National Research Council of Canada. The President of the University has continued to act as President of the Council. At present, researches are being carried on in the Department of Field Husbandry, Microbiology, Botany, Chemistry and Biochemistry, as the result of grants made by the National Research Council to these departments. One notable action of the National Research

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Department of Extension

The Department of Extension has continued to function with great advantage to the University and to the public. A perusal of the Annual Report of the Director, Appendix II, will indicate to any one the great work being done by this department mainly for the benefit of country places and remote settlements.

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places and remote settlements.

Public Health Laboratories

In the report of last year attention was called to the increase of work being done in the Provincial Laboratories due to the new regulations introduced by the Minister of Health with respect to the examination of histological and pathological specimens. This year has seen again a very large increase in the amount of work done in these laboratories. As an indication of this growth it is interesting to note that in 1919, 2572 specimens were examined in these laboratories, while during the year just closed over 20,000 specimens were examined, an increase of over 800% over 1919 and an increase of 28.8% over last year. The actual value of the work in these laboratories, last year, if charged for at current laboratory rates would have cost the government \$103,916, an increase of \$21,090 over the previous year. For this work the University receives a vote of \$34,000. Full particulars of this work will be found in Appendix III of this Report.

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and pathological specimens. This year has seen again a very

large increase in the amount of work done in these laboratories.

As an indication of this growth it is interesting to note that

in 1919, 3573 specimens were examined in these laboratories, while

in 1920, the year just closed over 80,000 specimens were examined,

an increase of over 800% over 1919 and an increase of 28.8%

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of this work will be found in Appendix III of this Report.

Pressing Requirements

Last year, attention was called to certain pressing requirements. As these requirements have not been met, I beg permission to repeat what was said in last year's report on that subject.

Poultry

At the moment, there is neither teaching staff nor equipment for a department of Poultry Husbandry. Some years ago, we engaged a lecturer for this department and made use of the small poultry farm maintained by the government upon the University grounds. A year later, the Poultry Plant was removed to one of the government farms and is therefore no longer available to us. Then, our lecturer in Poultry accepted a position in another university on better terms than we could offer. In view of the fact that poultry teaching was being done to a limited extent in the Agricultural Schools, coupled with the necessity for retrenchment within the University three years ago, teaching in Poultry for the time being ceased. Now, that we are receiving students directly from the High Schools of the Province, who therefore have not had any instruction whatever in Poultry, there is an urgent necessity for us to secure a lecturer in Poultry Husbandry and sufficient equipment and birds to give instruction in this subject. So far as I know, we are the only Agricultural College in Canada in which a Poultry Department is not one of the considerable departments in the Agricultural Faculty. For some time, the Poultry Breeders' Association has been urging the matter upon the attention of the Board of Governors and, I believe, upon the Government.

Last year, attention was called to certain pressing requirements. As those requirements have not been met, I beg permission to repeat what was said in last year's report on that subject.

Positiv

At the moment, there is neither teaching staff nor equipment for a department of Positiv Machinery. Some years ago, we engaged a lecturer for this department and made use of the small positiv lantern maintained by the Government upon the University grounds. A year later, the Positiv Plant was removed to one of the Government farms and is therefore no longer available to us. Then, our lecturer in Positiv accepted a position in another university on better terms than we could offer. In view of the fact that Positiv teaching was being done to a limited extent in the Agricultural Schools, coupled with the necessity for retrenchment within the University thirteen years ago, teaching in Positiv for the time being ceased. Now, that we are receiving students directly from the High Schools of the Province, who therefore have not had any instruction whatever in Positiv, there is an urgent necessity for us to secure a lecturer in Positiv Machinery and sufficient equipment and funds to give instruction in this subject. So far as I know, we are the only Agricultural College in Canada in which a Positiv Department is not one of the considerable departments in the Agricultural Faculty. For some time, the Positiv Teachers' Association has been urging the matter upon the attention of the Board of Governors and I believe, upon the Government.

Horticulture

The Horticultural Department, which, with the limited means at its disposal, has done excellent work, can hardly be said to be more than the beginning of a department. There is urgent need also for expansion and research in this department. Enough has been done to show, after careful study and selective breeding, that great varieties of plants of an economic character and also those suitable for ornamentation can be cultivated in the province.

Dairying

At the present moment, the Dairy Department is housed in a small over crowded room in the Department of Civil Engineering. This department was started five years ago to meet the pressure from the rapidly growing dairy industry. Dr. Marker, Provincial Dairy Commissioner, was appointed to take charge of the department, carrying on his duties as Dairy Commissioner simultaneously with the requirements of the University. The department was given the only space available at the time, with the understanding that provision would be made for the erection of a building suitable for demonstration and research. The dairy industry of the Province has grown very rapidly since that time. The 54 creameries of 1922 have grown to 99 creameries in 1926 and the production of butter from 15,417,000 pounds at the former date has jumped to 19,500,000 in 1925. The Dairy Commissioner has been urging for the last four years that expansion was absolutely necessary to take care of the work in a normal way.

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Agricultural Engineering

The Department of Agricultural Engineering at the moment is housed in a small space in one of the laboratories which is required for the expansion of the work in the Department of Field Husbandry. As a consequence, these departments are so crowded that the work of both is badly hampered. In view of the limited space for the Agricultural Engineering, we have been able to accommodate, and in a very crowded manner, only a small part of the equipment that we would like to use in giving instruction. This equipment has generously been loaned to us by the implement companies. Practically no power equipment is available and exceedingly limited instruction can be given in this subject which plays such an important part in agriculture in the Province. A small separate building for Agricultural Engineering is urgently required, where free from the danger of fire, power equipment can be used and shop-work can be done.

Agricultural Research

In addition to the equipment of the foregoing departments there is a very great need for largely extending the work of agricultural research. At the present moment, the Field Husbandry Department is receiving assistance from the National Research Council of Canada in carrying on investigation into the winter hardiness and drought hardiness of plants. These investigations have a promise of great economic value. Many problems of equal economic importance present themselves for solution in this department.

1. Among these I would place the culture of wheat in relation to environmental factors. While the average quality of wheat grown in Alberta is good, it differs greatly in different localities and is there for not of uniform quality. The causes leading to this

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I. Among these I would place the collapse of wheat in relation to environmental factors. While the average quality of wheat grown in Alberta is good, it differs greatly in different localities and is there for not of uniform quality. The causes leading to this

should be thoroughly investigated both in relation to the wheat grown and the quality of the soil producing it. Without question under the proposed new chemical grading of wheat, wheat growers in these districts will suffer very materially, unless varieties of wheat can be found suitable for these particular conditions.

2. Another problem which requires immediate investigation is the cause of failure of seed setting in alfalfa. In recent years, this has become a growing source of loss and anxiety in the irrigated sections of the country.

3. The third study that should be proceeded with is the cause of hulling with timothy seed. The growth of timothy has become a well established industry in the Province, especially in the southern part. As is well known a large percentage of the hulling takes place during the threshing operations with a very heavy annual loss to the grower. The correlation of the growing of seed and climatic conditions should be thoroughly investigated in the hope of repairing this loss. These are mentioned as outstanding examples of work in this field requiring investigation.

4. Up to the present no investigational work of any significance has been done in this province with regard to the varieties of plant diseases which take such a heavy toll from the farmers of the country. It is estimated that in a normal year the loss in this way is approximately 15% and in an epidemic year as high as 50% in particular crops. As an illustration of the type we might cite cereal, clover, corn and root rot. We have been forced at the University to discontinue continuous wheat culture experiments in particular plots because of the presence of root rot which made such inroads as to overshadow all other factors limiting the yield. Another illustration of the same thing is

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shown in the reports of potato inspection in the province. In the year 1923, over 50% of the acreage was rejected as unfit for seed on account of the prevalence of diseases.

5. Scientists are now agreed that the production of resistant and immune varieties present the best hope for the solution of the plant disease problem. The significance of this is seen at once when it is added that the whole problem of immunity from the point of view of economic plants remains absolutely untouched in this country. It is respectfully urged that these matters are of such economic importance to the future of our province that we cannot afford to ignore them longer.

A similar list of problems can be made for each of the large agricultural departments of the University. This is especially true with the problems presented to the Entomological Department. During the year, we have been fortunate enough to get the assistance of the National Research Council for an investigation under Professor Strickland in connection with the wire-worm. This is only one of the many similar problems with which the Entomological Department is finding itself faced, the solution of which means great economic advantage to the province.

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I attach, herewith, as Appendices to this Report
the following special reports:

- The Report of the Faculty of Agriculture, as Appendix I.
- The Report of the Department of Extension, as Appendix II.
- The Report of the Provincial Laboratory, as Appendix III.
- The Report of the Industrial Laboratory, as Appendix IV.

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- I. The Report of the Society of Agriculturists, as Appendix I.
- II. The Report of the Department of Extension, as Appendix II.
- III. The Report of the Provincial Laboratory, as Appendix III.
- IV. The Report of the Industrial Laboratory, as Appendix IV.

APPENDIX I

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THE REPORT OF THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

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APPENDIX I

THE REPORT OF THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

FOR THE YEAR 1925

The enrolment of students in the College of Agriculture for the year 1925 was as follows:

Spring term 163

Fall term 66

The discrepancy between the spring and fall terms is explained very largely by the fact that in the spring term is recorded our short course and special students, last year 86 in number. This would indicate a slight falling off in our degree students which may be due to the raise in the standard of entrance, but we feel sure also that the very unfavourable fall which prolonged threshing operations until December has affected the attendance in Agriculture as well as in other Faculties of the University. Our enrolment in the first year is the smallest for some years. This taken in connection with the fact that we graduated 19 students during the year will account for some of the difference in registration.

We still have no Department of Poultry. The boys who come from the schools of Agriculture will have had a good practical training in Poultry, but there is need for some definite research work in this field, and for the teaching of advanced science as applied to this very important department.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE ON AGRICULTURE

FOR THE YEAR 1935

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We still have no department of Botany. The boys who come from the schools of Agriculture will have had a good practical training in Botany, but there is need for some definite research work in this field, and for the teaching of advanced science as applied to this very important department.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

The following is the report by departments of the College of Agriculture:

DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE

The instruction in Horticulture consists of one compulsory course in vegetable and flower gardening with some practical work, for the first year students, and two optional courses for the third and fourth year men. The work of the third year is concerned with the growing of small and tree fruits, the beautifying of the home surroundings and the growing of windbreaks and shelter belts. Work is also given in the propagation of trees and shrubs from seed, by means of cuttings and layers, and through budding and grafting, so that the students shall be able to do all this kind of work on their own places. The fourth year work goes into the principles underlying horticultural work, the construction and management of green houses for classroom material and as a practical work room.

The trees and shrubs in the permanent plantings all came through the winter in fine shape, there being no loss and practically no killing back of tender new growths. Of all the trees and shrubs planted last spring only one tree failed to grow, the remainder made good growth and entered the winter in fine condition. The rainfall

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

was above normal, and while unfavourable for harvesting was in many ways ideal for tree life.

The perennial flower plots came through the winter with practically no winter killing, and all made satisfactory growth during the year. The border made a fine showing this summer. There are now over 50 different perennial flowers, that have proven sufficiently hardy, that they can be confidently recommended for general planting. A perennial border cuts down the annual expense of beautifying the grounds around the home.

The fruit trees remaining in the orchard set a nice crop of small crab apples. These are largely Siberian crabs and some of their hybrids. Jelly was made from these apples by the Domestic Science Dept. and found to be rather acid, but suitable for use. Experimenting by adding various materials showed that the Siberian crab jelly could be made the basis for very suitable jelly. The addition of $\frac{1}{2}$ grape juice gave a jelly that almost any one would be pleased to use. There is thus a double use for the Siberian crab and its hybrids, that of beauty and that of usefulness. Seed has been saved, stratified, and ready for planting in the spring. On the young trees which grow from the seed, scions from hardy varieties may be grafted, and even if not grafted the trees are hardy and a thing of beauty and usefulness.

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

Owing to the early summer being very dry the crop of small fruit was small and unsatisfactory. The currants set a nice lot of fruit, but it was small, the white and red currants particularly so, the black varieties, being later, did better, but even so were much under an average crop. No new additions were made to the varieties being tested.

Raspberries were more or less winter killed and there was practically no crop. Four new varieties were added for trial, all reputed to be hardy and deserving.

Six varieties of what are known as cherry-plums were added for trial. They made good growth and should be bearing in three years.

In the nursery, cuttings made by the students, of maple, poplar, willow, lilac, dogwood, wolf willow, were planted out and made a creditable start in spite of the dry weather. Seed from lilac, caragana, and honeysuckle were sown so as to keep up a supply for planting. There are now about 3000 well grown caragana, cut back twice, ready for hedges, about 500 Russian poplar trees ready to set out, with another four or five hundred that will be ready the following year. In addition there is a good supply of ash, elm, maple and willow trees, with larger caragana, honeysuckle, and lilac bushes suitable for planting or filling in.

REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1923

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1926

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY

Insect Collections:- Considerable progress has been made in developing the University collection which now contains several thousands of species. These are arranged in four series: 1. General working collections, 2. Class-room material, 3. Reference collection of species that are found in Alberta. 4. Riker Mount exhibit showing life-histories of species.

Cutworms:- A severe outbreak of the Pale Western Cutworm caused heavy losses to many farmers over a somewhat extensive territory in central Alberta. At the request of the Provincial Department of Agriculture the affected territory was visited repeatedly for the purpose of conducting meetings and holding field demonstrations. These outbreaks are always the result, either directly or indirectly, of variations in climatic conditions. We are now gathering data along these lines and believe that in a few years' time we shall be able to prepare, by the middle of July in any year, a map of the province on which will be shown where damage from cutworms may be expected in the following year. This would give farmers ample time to modify their cultural practices during the remainder of the season with a view to avoiding unnecessary losses.

REPORT ON THE COURSE OF RESEARCH FOR THE YEAR 1924

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

Wheatstem Sawfly:- During recent years reports have led us to believe that the Wheatstem Sawfly is becoming established in various localities in Alberta. No very definite information has however, been available. Under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture a survey was undertaken at about harvest time when the presence, or otherwise, of the pest is most readily seen. A far larger area was found to be infested than had been previously recorded. Up to the present time losses have not been severe. It must be realized, however, that our farmers are faced with experiencing, in a few year's time, losses similar to those which now occur annually in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, unless this pest can be checked in the incipient stages of its establishment.

Wireworms:- In no country have very satisfactory methods for controlling these pests been developed. This applies particularly in territories, such as our own, in which control by means of rotations is impractical.

In addition to the general lack of success that has attended efforts to discover methods for the control of wireworms, the farmers of Alberta have been at a disadvantage, in that the life-histories and the habits of the species that occur here have never been fully investigated. There even has been considerable uncertainty as to whether

REPORT ON THE COLLECTING OF AGRICULTURAL INSECTS FOR THE YEAR 1922

Wheatstem Sawfly:-

During recent years reports have led me to believe that the wheatstem sawfly is becoming established in various localities in Alberta. No very definite information has however, been available. Under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture a survey was undertaken at about harvest time when the presence, or otherwise, of the pest is most readily seen. A fair number of areas were found to be infested then had been previously recorded. Up to the present time losses have not been severe. It must be realized, however, that our farmers are faced with experimenting, in a few years' time, losses similar to those which now occur annually in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, unless this pest can be checked in its incipient stages of its establishment.

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

such wireworm damage as was reported was actually due to true wireworms or to the larvae of various species of Glacids. These are the so-called "False wireworms" which resemble the true wireworms both in appearance and habits. These are known to be widely distributed, and sometimes to be very abundant, in various parts of the province.

For this reason a request was made to the Dominion Research Council for a small grant for the purpose of conducting a three year investigation into the bionomics and possible control of the wireworms and false wireworms of Alberta and adjacent territory. The investigation was begun during the past summer. Considerable difficulty was experienced in finding a locality in which material both for field and for laboratory studies were available, and we finally accepted the kind offer of the Dominion Entomological Branch of the use of their laboratory at Lethbridge as the headquarters for the investigation.

As a result of our season's work we can definitely state that, at the present time, the most widespread damage arises from the larvae of Lodius seripennis. This species has a wide distribution over the North American continent but, with the exception of the prairie provinces, it appears nowhere to occur in sufficient abundance to constitute a menace to grain or other crops. Our

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION FOR THE YEAR 1928

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Ontario Branch of the use of their laboratory at
Toronto as the headquarters for the investigation.
As a result of Mr. Benson's work we can definitely
state that, at the present time, the most widespread
damage arises from the larvae of Andrena septentrionalis. This
species has a wide distribution over the North American
continent, with the exception of the prairie provinces,
it is never known to occur in sufficient abundance to
constitute a menace to grain or other crops.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

studies into habits and natural control factors lead us to believe that the numbers of this pest can be greatly reduced in Alberta by comparatively slight modifications in the generally practised methods of summer-fallowing.

Grasshoppers:- Difficulty is still being experienced in terminating the outbreak of this pest in the Peace River District. Elsewhere in the province there has been no sign of a recurrence of trouble from this source.

Army Cutworms:- This readily controlled cutworm destroyed the stand on a few fields in the extreme south of the province before its presence had been observed by the owners of the affected fields.

Beet Webworms:- The adults of the first generation of this insect were so abundant in Southern Alberta that there was every indication of the newly established industry of sugar-beet production receiving a severe set-back owing to the possible destruction of entire fields of beets later in the season when the second generation of caterpillars began to migrate. For this reason the head office of the Sugar Company of Utah was warned of the approaching danger. A representative, Dr. H. S. Titus, who had had considerable experience with this pest in Utah, was sent up to investigate conditions in Alberta. So serious did he consider the situation to be that he immediately took

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following.

Transposition: - This is still being examined in
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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

steps for concentrating in Alberta all of the suitable spraying machinery that could be located in Canada and in Utah. We were asked to keep close watch on the development of the eggs in the ovaries of female moths in order that we might warn the Company of the approach of the egg-laying period. At the time when the first ova were found to be maturing the entire beet-producing area was visited by a series of excessively heavy thunderstorms. Nearly all of the moths were killed before they had oviposited, and we were able to report to the sugar Company that they could cancel all arrangements in connection with spraying the beets. It was extremely fortunate that, in the first year of its inception, the beet-producing industry escaped what appeared to be certain loss from the Beet Webworm.

Grain Aphids:- In several districts aphids were very abundant on oats at harvest time, and they caused some alarm. As in other years of abundance, however, they caused no appreciable losses.

Tent Caterpillars:- The outbreak of this pest which, in the neighbourhood of Edmonton, entirely defoliated poplar and other trees during the summer of 1923 and 1924 has been terminated by natural causes in this district. In Alberta the only complaints of its presence were received from some districts in the foot-hills and in the

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1922

steps for cementing in Alberta all of the available spraying machinery that could be located in Canada and in Utah. We were asked to keep close watch on the development of the eggs in the ovaries of female moths in order that we might warn the company of the approach of the egg-laying period. At the time when the flies were very hard to be securing the entire past-producing area was visited by a series of exceptionally heavy showers. Nearly all of the roths were killed before they had oviposited, and we were able to resort to the sugar company that they could cancel all arrangements in connection with spraying the hosts. It was extremely fortunate that, in the first year of the invasion, the host-producing industry escaped what appeared to be certain loss from the host roth.

Grain Aphid: In several districts aphids were very abundant on corn at harvest time, and they caused some alarm. In other parts of abundance, however, they caused no considerable losses.

Tomato Tobaccoworm: The outbreak of this pest which, in the neighborhood of Edmonton, actively defoliated sugar and other trees during the summer of 1923 and 1924 has been terminated by natural causes in this district. In Alberta the only report of its presence was received from some districts in the foot-hills and in the

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

neighbourhood of Camrose. In parts of Saskatchewan however, the outbreak continues with unabated vigour.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

This work covers three fields, Farm Machinery, Farm Buildings, and Farm Motors.

The department has given material assistance to the International Tractor short-course, and to the Dealers Convention. There is evidently an earnest effort on the part of the various Implement Companies to coordinate the efforts of their field men and to secure a very broad attitude toward the services the companies may offer. Our department of Agricultural Engineering has been of material assistance in this direction.

As in other years we are glad to take advantage of this opportunity to express our appreciation of the co-operative spirit shown by the various Implement Companies. They have kept us supplied, to the limit of our present space, with machinery for laboratory work. Three of the Companies procured for us sectional models at considerable expense, and the cooperation just mentioned has enabled us to put on a very comprehensive course for our students.

At the time of the Calgary and Edmonton exhibitions considerable emphasis was placed upon the horse-pulling contests. This department was glad to be of assistance in the conduct of these contests.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1922

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THE COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE

This work covers three fields, Farm Machinery, Farm Buildings, and Farm Motors.

The department has given material assistance to the International tractor show-competitions, and to the tractor convention. There is evidently an earnest effort on the part of the various Dominion companies to coordinate the efforts of their field men and to secure a very strong attitude towards the service and companies may offer. The department of Agriculture has been of much actual assistance in this direction.

As in other years we are glad to take advantage of this opportunity to express our appreciation of the co-operative spirit shown by the various Dominion companies. They have kept us supplied, to the limit of our present space, with machinery for laboratory work. Three of the companies provided for us technical models and considerable assistance, and the cooperation and mental aid has enabled us to put on a very comprehensive course for our students. At the time of the Calgary and Edmonton exhibitions considerable emphasis was placed upon the horse-drawn tractor. This department was glad to be of assistance in the conduct of these contests.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1926

The work of the extension of the services of this department is getting well under way through its bulletins, its radio service, and in the question and answer field.

DEPARTMENT OF DAIRYING

Regular Courses:- The Department of Dairying put on four courses in the degree work of the University; one of these, being a required course, deals with home dairying in general, and the others - elective courses - deal with certain phases of commercial, or factory dairying.

Special Courses:- In addition to the regular courses of instruction already referred to, four special Creamery courses of three weeks each were given jointly with the Provincial Department of Agriculture, during the year. These special courses are planned more particularly for the benefit of people who have had some practical experience in creamery operations and who may wish to spend a short time in a systematic study of the more important principles upon which the practical work is based. Following are the dates and attendance of each of the Special Courses:

January 5th - 24th, 1925	26	students
Feb. 25rd. - March 13th	29	"
Mar. 30th. - Apr. 17th	22	"
Dec. 1st. - 18th.	9	"

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Special Courses:—In addition to the regular courses of instruction already referred to, four special temporary courses of three weeks each were given jointly with the Provincial Department of Agriculture, during the year. These special courses are planned more particularly for the benefit of people who have had some practical experience in ordinary operations and who wish to spend a short time in a systematic study of the more important principles upon which the practical work is based. Following are the dates and attendance of each of the

Special Courses:

January 5th - 24th, 1935	25 students
Feb. 25th - March 15th	20 "
Nov. 30th - Apr. 17th	22 "
Dec. 1st - 18th	9 "

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1926

The special Course students registered from thirty four different points in Alberta and three points in Saskatchewan.

Bacteriological work:- Another important line of work was undertaken jointly by the Department of Agriculture and the University during the year; namely, the analyses for Moulds and Yeasts of some 900 lots of creamery butter. The samples were taken from the lots of butter shipped to the Provincial Butter Grading Stations at Edmonton and Calgary, representing practically the normal butter production of the various creameries in the Province. The results of the analyses are promptly communicated to the operators of the creameries concerned so that they may locate the sources of Mould and Yeast contamination, if any, both in equipment and methods, and promptly apply effective remedies.

It has been shown that the 'Mould and Yeast count' of butter affect, to some extent, its keeping quality, and also that this test is, in a large measure, indicative of the sanitary condition of the equipment used in its manufacture.

The department is indebted to the Faculty of Medicine for the use of a well equipped laboratory for carrying on this important work.

The special investigations conducted during the year

have different points in Alberta and other points in

Manitoba, and the results are as follows:

Entomological work: Another important line of work

was undertaken jointly by the Department of Agriculture

and the University during the year; namely, the analyses

for acids and bases of some 200 lots of crumpled paper.

The samples were taken from the lots of paper shipped to

the Provincial Paper Mills at Edmonton and

Calgary, representing practically the normal paper pro-

duction of the various companies in the province. The

results of the analyses are promptly communicated to the

operators of the crumpling machines so that they may

locate the sources of acids and base contamination, if

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1926

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY SCIENCE

We are indebted to the Department of Agriculture for assistance in that the Provincial Veterinarian is also our teacher in Veterinary Science. He gives lectures in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Surgery Parasitology and Obstetrics. A comparatively small time is employed in teaching anatomy and Materia Medica, it being felt that the major part of the time should be devoted to dealing with problems and diseases peculiar to our own province. In this connection the students are kept in touch with the experiments now being carried on in Alberta, in the hope that when these investigations are completed the students will be armed with material which it would be impossible to secure elsewhere. A great deal of this investigational work is being carried on in cooperation with the Animal Husbandry Department, and also with members of the Department of Bacteriology. This has facilitated the investigation of certain problems which are causing intense interest among the live stock breeders of the present time. Following is the verbatim report, from the Provincial Veterinarian, of the work carried on in this department.

The problems to which we have paid particular attention are - Contagious Abortion in cattle, Iodine deficiency and Tuberculosis.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

We are indebted to the Department of Agriculture

for assistance in that the Provincial Veterinarian is

also our teacher in Veterinary Science. He gives

lectures in anatomy, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, surgery

toxicology and obstetrics. A comparatively small time

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report, from the Provincial Veterinarian, of the work

carried on in this department.

The problems to which we have paid particular

attention are - Contagious abortion in cattle, foot and

mouth disease and tuberculosis.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1926

In the first mentioned disease we were particularly fortunate in having a considerable number of cows in the University herd, which had been aborting. In addition to this trouble they also suffered severely from Vaginitis or Metritis, a condition which is becoming more frequent throughout the province each year. We were able in this herd to try the administration of the Bowman Abortive Remedy, which obtained some notoriety during the past few years as a preventive agent. This preparation, after numerous trials, has been found wanting in many respects, and we are satisfied that the only way to combat Contagious Abortion successfully is along more scientific lines. For this reason we injected a number of cows, which had aborted, with a living organism (*Bacillus Abortus vaccine*). These animals were not bred for two months following vaccination, and we are safe in saying that beneficial results were obtained following its use. We also tried the injection of killed organisms (*Vaccine Abortus Bacterin*) as a preventive agent and in certain individuals the results were satisfactory. We have also tried the inoculation of young calves with a vaccine, a few days after birth, the object being to follow a history of the calves for a number of years to see if immunity has been conferred.

The treatment of sterility cases is also causing

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1926

In the first month of the year we were particularly fortunate in having a considerable number of cases in the University herd, which had been reported. In addition to this trouble they also suffered severely from Virginia or Ketosis, a condition which is becoming more frequent throughout the province each year. We were able in this herd to try the administration of the Bowman abortive remedy, which obtained some noteworthy results during the past few years as a preventive agent. This preparation, after numerous trials, has been found wanting in many respects, and we are satisfied that the only way to combat Ketosis is by abortion successfully in which were satisfactory lines. For this reason we injected a number of cows, which had aborted, with a living organism (Bacillus abortus vaccine). These animals were not bred for two months following vaccination, and we are safe in saying that beneficial results were obtained following the use. We also tried the injection of killed organisms (Vaccine abortus bacterin) as a preventive agent and in certain individuals the results were satisfactory. We have also tried the inoculation of young calves with a vaccine, a few days after birth, the object being to follow a history of the calves for a number of years to see if immunity has been obtained.

The treatment of sterility cases is also causing

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

us considerable thought. We believe that this work could be extended greatly, as it is one of the biggest problems with which the live stock breeder has to contend.

Extensive reports have been issued from time to time regarding the administration of Potassium Iodide or Tincture of Iodine as preventives against Scitre in lambs and calves, as well as against "hairlessness" in young pigs. Work is being carried on at the University Farm under the Animal Husbandry men and it is not necessary for me to draw attention to the experiments carried on by them. Additional experimental work is also being conducted at one of the Demonstration Farms, namely, Claresholm. We have had a serious time with Iodine deficiency at various intervals here, and during the past few weeks we have been carrying on an experiment in the feeding of Potassium Iodide to hogs under feed. We were astonished to discover that those animals which were given two grains of Potassium Iodide per day made a very much greater gain than those receiving none, and we are now feeding the same amount to others to see if our first test was correct, before making any further statements.

The problem of tuberculosis in cattle is not only of vast importance to the individual stock breeder, but to the whole of the Dominion. The loss to the owners of tuberculous cattle is enormous and the situation has

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same amount to others to see if our first test was correct before making any further statements.

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

reached such a stage that many breeders are completely discouraged and are going out of the breeding of pure bred cattle entirely. It is also having a detrimental effect upon those people contemplating the raising of pure bred live stock. For these reasons it is imperative to do all that lies in our power to try to discover some way to prevent the occurrence of this disease.

On various farms we are trying out the inoculations of vaccines in the way of prevention, and we have, at the present time, a number of calves under experiment at the University Farm. These calves have been inoculated with Raw's vaccine in the hope that one way may be discovered which will do away with the necessity of slaughtering infected animals, as has been the practice for the past number of years. It is the intention to remove the calves under experiment to a centre where the experiments may be carried out to a more satisfactory conclusion. This vaccine is prepared from killed cultures of tubercle bacilli which have been attenuated for over sixteen years by Dr. Nathan Raw, and the present strains represent the 218th generation. They are quite non virulent and non toxic and will not produce the disease in animals, even if given in large doses of the pure culture.

Other vaccines are being tried out by Dean Rankin and myself, but these are not being used on the University herd."

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This vaccine is prepared from killed cultures of tubercle bacilli which have been attenuated for over sixteen years by Dr. Nathan Cole, and the present strain remains just the same as before. They are also non-virulent and non-toxic and will not produce the disease in animals even if given in large doses of the pure vaccine.

Other vaccines are being tried out by Dean Higinbotham and myself, but these are not being used on the University herd."

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

DEPARTMENT OF SOILS

Aside from the work in connection with teaching the research work of the department was carried along the same lines as in 1924, except that certain extensions were found necessary in connection with some of the projects.

The various lines of work pursued were as follows:

1. Soil Survey
2. Experimental work in soils (plot work)
3. Availability of plant-foods under field conditions (decomposition of the soil's organic matter)
4. Analysis of miscellaneous samples:
 - (a) Soil samples sent in by farmers
 - (b) Alkali soil samples
 - (c) Drainage waters.
5. Other research problems

1. During the summer of 1925 the field work of the soil survey was confined to the Sounding Creek Sheet, where the work begun the previous year was extended from Range 5 to the west sufficiently to include Range 13, Townships 25 to 32 inclusive. This area lies north and south of, and adjacent to, the Goose Lake line of the C.N.R., and extends from the eastern boundary of Alberta to Hanna.

Approximately one million acres were surveyed during the past summer. This, added to the surveys previously completed, would bring the total up to approximately six and three quarter million acres.

DEPARTMENT OF SOILS

Aside from the work in connection with farming the research work of the department was carried along the same lines as in 1924, except that certain extensions were found necessary in connection with some of the projects.

The various lines of work pursued were as follows:

1. Soil Survey
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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

The analytical work for the Medicine Hat Sheet has been completed and a report will be prepared during the early part of 1926. This report will cover the area from the east of the Macleod sheet to the Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary including townships 9 to 16 inclusive (2,075,600 acres.)

Part of the analytical work for the Rainy Hills Sheet and the Sounding Creek Sheet were likewise completed during the year.

At the request of the Minister of Agriculture, the report of the soil survey of the Macleod Sheet was published by the University as Bulletin 11. This may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture or the Extension Dept. of the University.

2. The results from the Soils experimental plots for the past year show rather wide variations in yields, and it will be necessary to postpone soil treatments for at least one more year.

3. This work was continued during the year 1925, and the results obtained confirm those of 1923 and 1924. For the year 1926 it is planned to extend this work sufficiently to obtain comparisons between soil and climatic conditions of the southern and northern areas of Alberta. The results for the years 1925 and 1924 are now being prepared for publication in scientific journals. These data tend to

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1935

The analytical work for the Medicine Hat sheet has been completed and a report will be prepared during the early part of 1936. This report will cover the area from the east of the Medicine Hat sheet to the Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary including Township 9 to 16 inclusive (S. 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000).

Part of the analytical work for the Hazy Hills sheet and the Scouting Creek sheet were likewise completed during the year.

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

explain the extremely high native fertility of our Edmonton soils and the rapid rate at which plant foods are made available when proper rotation and cultivation methods are followed.

(a) The plot growing cereals every year shows a variation for the season of from 32 to 98 pounds of nitrate nitrogen per acre.

(b) The summer fallow plot shows a corresponding annual variation of from 58 to 330 pounds of nitrate nitrogen per acre.

(c) The intertilled crops permit of more rapid nitrification than do the non-tilled crops.

(d) The perennials, both legume and non-legume keep the nitrate content of the soil lower than do the annual crops.

(e) When the legumes are broken the soil produces nitrates more rapidly than when non-legumes are broken. Thus the common observation of increased crops following legumes.

(f) With the summerfallow and intertilled crops some nitrates are leached into the lower depths of soil following heavy rains. This is less apparent with non-tilled and perennial crops.

(g) The ammonia nitrogen is invariably higher than the nitrate nitrogen in the surface soils of the Edmonton

explain the extremely high native fertility of our

Edmonton soils and the rapid rate at which plant foods are made available when proper rotation and cultivation methods are followed.

(a) The plot growing cereals every year shows a variation for the season of from 32 to 38 pounds of nitrate nitrogen per acre.

(b) The summer fallow plot shows a corresponding annual variation of from 32 to 38 pounds of nitrate nitrogen per acre.

(c) The intertilled crops benefit of more rapid nitrification than do the non-tilled crops.

(d) The perennial, both legume and non-legume keep the nitrate content of the soil lower than do the annual crops.

(e) When the legumes are broken the soil produces nitrate more rapidly than when non-legumes are broken. Thus the common observation of increased crops following legumes.

(f) With the summer fallow and intertilled crops some nitrate are leached into the lower depths of soil following heavy rains. This is less observed with non-tilled and perennial crops.

(g) The ammonia nitrogen is invariably higher than the nitrate nitrogen in the surface soils of the Edmonton

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

district. This fact is new as the authorities on soils state that the reverse is true.

4. Numerous samples of soil sent in by farmers were analysed and reports submitted. Analyses were made on approximately 40 samples of drainage waters and 70 samples of alkali soils.

5. In addition to the above mentioned routine activities special research problems have been pursued. Those mentioned in the 1924 report have been continued and extended together with the following two new projects:

"Possible Plant Food Deficiencies in some Alberta Timber Soils". and

"Possible Symbiotic Fixation of Nitrogen by Non-leguminous Plants".

The first of these two problems has shown very promising preliminary results and it is hoped that some economic plan may be evolved which will be practicable for the farmers on soils similar to these. The application of certain minerals has given increases of 66 per cent in the yield of barley.

DEPARTMENT OF FIELD HUSBANDRY

1. Instructional work

Though the investigational work of the Department of Field Husbandry is probably of greatest interest to the general public, on account of its direct relation to

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1928

distributed. This fact is now as the authorities on soils
state that the reverse is true.
4. Numerous samples of soil sent in by farmers were
analysed and reports submitted. Analyses were made on
approximately 30 samples of drainage waters and 70 samples
of alkali soils.
5. In addition to the above mentioned routine activities
special research problems have been pursued. Those men-
tioned in the 1924 report have been continued and extended
together with the following two new projects:
"possible plant food deficiencies in some Alberta
timber soils", and
"possible symbiotic fixation of nitrogen by non-
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DEPARTMENT OF FIELD HUSBANDRY

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many of the important practical problems connected with crop production in Alberta, our teaching program continues to absorb a large proportion of the time and energy of the staff, and is not without its features of general interest. The arrangement of our courses is now closely connected with the investigational interests of the staff. This is of especial importance in senior or graduate courses

Graduate students constitute another link between teaching and research work. All such students are required to earn by investigational work at least a part of the necessary credit for the Master's degree, and in all cases thus far have selected a problem directly related to the general program of the Department. The growth in the number of graduate students taking their major work in field husbandry seems worthy of mention. During the session 1922-23 we had one graduate student, the first to receive the master of science degree for work carried out in this Department; In 1923-24, we had two such students; in 1924-25, the number was increased to four; and in the present session of 1925-26 we have eight. We have reached the maximum capacity of the Department until additional accommodation can be secured. Some of these students are receiving financial support from the Research Council of Canada. With the aid of the latter body we have also been able to improve our laboratory equipment to

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many of the important practical problems connected with crop production in Alberta, our teaching program continues to absorb a large proportion of the time and energy of the staff, and is not without the features of general interest. The arrangement of our courses is now closely connected with the investigational interests of the staff. This is of especial importance in senior or graduate courses. Graduate students constitute another link between teaching and research work. All such students are required to earn by investigational work at least a part of the necessary credit for the Master's degree, and in all cases thus far have selected a problem directly related to the general program of the Department. The growth in the number of graduate students taking their major work in field husbandry seems worthy of mention. During the session 1933-34 we had one graduate student, the first to receive the master of science degree for work carried out this Department. In 1934-35, we had two such students; in 1935-36, the number was increased to four; and in the present session of 1936-37 we have eight. We have reached the maximum capacity of the Department until additional accommodation can be secured. Some of these students are receiving financial support from the Research Council of Canada. With the aid of the latter body we have also been able to improve our laboratory equipment.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

such a point that, with one or two exceptions, we are now in a position to carry out the most exacting work likely to be necessary in our particular field of research. It is an especial pleasure to report that our equipment for the experimental milling and baking of wheat, in the most up-to-date and carefully controlled manner, is now practically complete.

As much of our research program is carried out with the help of graduate students, it is earnestly hoped that a working arrangement may soon be arrived at by the Canadian Universities, whereby students may proceed to the Ph.D degree by a system involving transfer of credit. This would enable us to take advantage of the superior research abilities which such students attain in the later stages of their training.

Another point of interest in our teaching work this year is the offering of a course on Genetics, repeated as a late afternoon series of lectures, as a part of Philosophy 55. Some twenty-four students, mostly school-teachers working for a graduate degree in Education, and several additional visitors from the University staff and elsewhere, are taking these lectures, thus extending their usefulness far beyond the agricultural students for whom the course was originally developed.

each a point that, with one or two exceptions, we are now in a position to carry out the most exacting work likely to be necessary in our particular field of research. It is an especial pleasure to report that our equipment for the experimental milling and baking of wheat, in the most up-to-date and carefully controlled manner, is now practically complete. As much of our research program is carried out with the help of graduate students, it is earnestly hoped that a working arrangement may soon be arrived at by the Canadian Universities, whereby students may proceed to the U.S. degrees in a system involving transfer of credits. This would enable us to take advantage of the superior research facilities which such students obtain in the later stages of their training. Another point of interest in our teaching work this year is the offering of a course on Genetics, repeated on a late afternoon series of lectures, as a part of Illinois 55. Some twenty-four students, mostly school-teachers working for a graduate degree in education, and several additional visitors from the University staff and elsewhere are taking these lectures, thus extending their usefulness far beyond the agricultural students for whom the course was originally developed.

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II. The Multiplication and Distribution of Seed

The Department continues its cooperation with the Alberta Seed Growers' Association, and with seed growers generally, by multiplying new or superior varieties for sale in small quantities as foundation stock. The price is set just high enough to ensure the good faith and interest of the individuals who secure seed, and not with a view of making a profit for the Department, since the cost of producing such special seed is very high. The following seed was distributed in this way in the spring of 1925.

Wheat	Benfrow	358 bus.
	University No. 222	335 "
	Marquis (1st Gen.)	32 "
Oats	Banner (1st Gen.)	26 "
	Victory (1st Gen.)	84 "
Barley.....	Canadian Thorpe	12 "
	(Elite)	
	O.A.C. No. 21 (Elite)	35 "
	Alberta Beardless	7 "
Winter Rye;.....	Dakold (Elite)	3 "
Peas.....	Golden Vine (Elite)	8½ "
Corn.....	Howes' Alberta Flint	20½ lbs
Red Clover.....	Altaswede	69 "
Western Rye Grass.....	Fyra	303 "
Timothy.....	Swallow (Svalof	
	No. 523)	56 "

11. The maintenance and protection of good

14. The Department continues its cooperation with

the Alberta Good Growers' Association, and with good

At least generally, by exhibiting new or existing assets

There is no evidence of any other persons who were involved in the same manner as the above.

The price is not just high enough to ensure the good that

and interest of the individuals who require such aid.

with a view of making a profit for the Government.

the cost of production much smaller than in any other

The following need not be distributed in this way in the

07-08 1968

00 (Date) (Time) (Location)
00 (Date) (Time) (Location)

Barley.....Canadian Thorpe

Winter Eye:.....(white)

70 100111 9112 330110 *****60000

[illegible]

10/10/1944

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During the summer and fall we have received a number of letters giving reports on the crops grown from this seed. Renfrew and University No.222 wheats were commented upon very favourably. The Renfrew reports were confined to the district outlined by Camrose, Lloydminster, Provost, and Irricana. The yields obtained ranged from 21 to 62 bushels per acre, and in only one case, that from Paradise Valley (Lloydminster) where it yielded 21 bushels, did Renfrew yield less than Marquis.

The reports for University No.222 were received from a much wider area, coming from Penhold to the south, Last Lake (Peace River) to the north and west, and Vegreville to the east. All reports were very favourable for this wheat, with the exception of one from Tofield, in which the grade was stated to be unsatisfactory.

With reference to Howes' Alberta Flint Corn, it should be pointed out that the smallness of the amount distributed directly by the University was owing to a lack of seed and not to a lack of demand. This variety is increasing rapidly in popularity, as the earliest maturing sort producing a profitable yield of ears. Requests for seed from other parts of the country and from the United States are becoming more numerous. Several such enquirers last spring were put in touch with growers in the south of the Province having available stocks of seed. It may be

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During the summer and fall we have received a number of letters giving reports on the crops grown from this seed. Kenton and University No. 228 wheat were commented upon very favorably. The Kenton reports were confined to the district outlined by Camrose, Lloydminster, Provost, and Irricana. The yields obtained ranged from 2 to 32 bushels per acre, and in only one case, that from Paradise Valley (Lloydminster) where it yielded 31 bushels did Kenton yield less than average.

The reports for University No. 228 were received from a much wider area, coming from Ranch to the south, near Lake (Peace River) to the north and west, and Verulam to the east. All reports were very favorable for this wheat, with the exception of one from Telford, in which the grade was stated to be unsatisfactory.

With reference to Hosen's "Alps" Winter Corn, it should be pointed out that the smallness of the amount distributed directly by the University was owing to a lack of seed and not to a lack of demand. This variety is increasing rapidly in popularity, as the earliest maturing corn produced a profitable yield of ears. Requests for seed from other parts of the country and from the United States are becoming more numerous. Several such inquiries last spring were put in touch with growers in the south of the province having available stocks of seed. It may be

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mentioned here that in our red-row tests this year, of eighty-five varieties and strains, only Pickeninny, a small black-kerneled variety, nearly equaled Howes' Alberta Flint in yield of mature ears.

Recently we have had a request from the United States Department of Agriculture to be put in touch with commercial sources of Altaswede clover seed, as it appeared likely to be a useful crop in some part of the United States.

The failure to distribute any elite stock seed of Marquis wheat was owing to our dissatisfaction with the standard of purity of the stocks which we had available. In harmony with our own resolution put forward at the Guelph meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association in 1924, that all such stocks should be periodically reselected, we carried out an extensive plant selection that year, and multiplied the product in 1925. The reselected stock, however, being still unsatisfactory, has now been entirely withdrawn, and will be replaced as soon as possible by one of a large number of pure line selections we have under test.

III. Variety Tests

The yields obtained in a few of the more interesting crop variety tests will be given.

mentioned here that in our 1925 census this year, of
eighty-five varieties and strains, only thirty, a
small black-kernelled variety, nearly equalled those
Albion Flint in yield of mature ears.

Recently we have had a request from the United States
Department of Agriculture to be put in touch with some-
one of our breeders of alfalfa clover seed, as it appeared
likely to be a useful crop in some part of the United
States.

The failure to distribute any other stock seed of
hardier wheat was owing to our dissatisfaction with the
standard of purity of the stocks which we had available.
In harmony with our own resolution put forward at the
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now been entirely withdrawn, and will be replaced as soon
as possible by one of a large number of new lines selected
we have under test.

III. Variety Tests

The yields obtained in a few of the more interesting
crop variety tests will be given.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

<u>Wheat</u>	<u>1925</u>	<u>Av. 1923-24-25</u>
	<u>Bushel</u>	<u>bushel</u>
Marquis	44.6	45.5
Renfrew	52.7	51.6
University No.222	55.4	50.5
Ruby	42.8	39.1
Kota	48.2	44.0

Renfrew is about 4 days later than Marquis, so is recommended only for the south and east of the Province, where its longer straw and higher yielding capacity are valuable characters. University No.222, a selection from Red Bobs, ripens about 4 days earlier than Marquis, and was introduced to replace the early but rather low-yielding variety Ruby. Kota has been advocated extensively on account of its rust resistance, but unfortunately it possesses a weak straw and inferior milling quality.

The foregoing tests were carried out on plots one-hundredth acre in size, each variety planted in quadruplicate. The following additional figures were obtained in 1925 from red-row plots, also in quadruplicate. As the plots were widely distributed over the block of land used, probably the fairest comparison may be based on the average yield of the 4 check plots of Marquis nearest to the 4 plots of any variety in question.

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Wheat	1932	Av. 1928-32
Marquis	44.8	45.5
Kennewick	52.7	51.6
University No. 222	55.4	50.5
Ruby	45.8	39.1
Kota	48.2	44.0

Kennewick is about 4 days later than Marquis, and is recommended only for the south and east of the Province, where its longer straw and higher yielding capacity are valuable characters. University No. 222, a selection from Red Soda, ripens about 4 days earlier than Marquis, and was introduced to replace the early but rather low-yielding variety Ruby. Kota has been suggested extensively on account of its rust resistance, but unfortunately its poor straw and inferior milling quality.

The foregoing tests were carried out on plots one hundredth acre in size, each variety planted in quadruplicate. The following additional figures were obtained in 1932 for red-row plots, also in quadruplicate. In the plots were widely distributed over the block of land used, probably the fairest comparison may be based on the average yield of the 4 back plots of Marquis nearest to the 4 plots of any variety in question.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

Variety	Length of growing period	Yield per acre	Yield of near est check plot
	Days	bushel	bushel
Garnet	93	56.7	59.6
Reward	95	45.8	59.6
University No.222	96	62.9	50.0
Early Triumph	98	64.6	57.9
Supreme	102	55.0	57.9
Ceres	97	67.5	57.9

The first two of the foregoing varieties are new early wheats now being introduced by the Dominion Cerealists. The next three are selections from Red Bobs, including our University No.222 and two selections made by Mr. Seager Wheeler. Ceres is a new variety produced by Professor L.R.Waldron, North Dakota. The Ottawa varieties are superior in earliness, though they do not compare favourably in yield with the Red Bobs selections. Not too much importance should of course be place on the results of one year's test.

Barley

Tests on One-Hundredth acre Plots, in Quadruplicate

	<u>1925</u> bushel	<u>Av. 1923-24-25</u> bushel
Barks	65.4	65.5
Manchurian	50.9	56.3
Canadian Thorpe	48.7	56.0
O.A.C. 21a	46.2	52.3

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Variety	Length of growing season	Yield per acre	Yield per bushel
Golden Wonder	92	55.7	59.6
Forward	92	45.8	59.6
University No. 222	92	52.9	60.0
Early Triumph	92	54.6	57.9
Supreme	102	55.0	57.9
Ceres	97	57.8	57.9

The first two of the foregoing varieties are now

early wheats now being introduced by the Dominion Government. The next three are selections from Red Bobs, including our University No. 222 and two selections made by Mr. Cargill. Ceres is a new variety produced by Professor Wheeler. The Ottawa varieties are E. J. Walbran, North Dakota, superior in earliness, though they do not compare favourably in yield with the Red Bob selections. Not too much importance should of course be placed on the results of one year's test.

Barley

Tests on one-hundredth acre lots, in quadruplicate

Barley	1922	1923-24-25
Barley	45.4	45.3
Manhattan	50.9	55.3
Canadian Thorpe	48.7	55.0
O.A.C. 212	45.2	52.3

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The high yield of Barks is partly offset by its comparative lateness of maturity. This renders it unsuitable for the northern or foothill districts of the Province. It is also of poor malting quality. Manchurian and O.A.C.No.21 are the best varieties for the latter purpose. Canadian Thorpe is the standard two-rowed variety, recommended especially for the drier districts.

From the red-row test results have been selected the following figures for four high-yielding strains of smooth-awned barley produced here.

Hybrid	Yield per acre	Yield nearest checks of O.A.C 21a
	<u>bushel</u>	<u>bushel</u>
Lion x Can. Thorpe	96.3	96.3
O.A.C. 21 x Lion	90.4	96.3
265 x O.A.C. 21	100.5	96.3
O.A.C. 21 x 265	94.3	96.3

Susceptibility to smut has made most of our smooth-awned hybrids unsuitable for general use, but the foregoing strains were all entirely free from this disease. Weakness of straw has been another common defect, but these strains, while they still leave something to be desired in this respect, are practically equal in strength to O.A.C. No.21

The high yield of wheat is partly offset by the comparative lateness of maturity. This renders it unsuitable for the northern or foothill districts of the Province. It is also of poor milling quality. Manitoba and O.A.C. No. 21 are the best varieties for the latter purpose. Canadian Thorpe is the standard two-rowed variety, recommended especially for the Great West. From the two-row test results have been selected the following figures for four high-yielding strains of smooth-seeded barley produced here.

Yield per acre		Average yield per acre	
1920		1921	
O.A.C. No. 21		O.A.C. No. 21	
96.3		96.3	
96.3		96.3	
96.3		96.3	
96.3		96.3	
96.3		96.3	

Sensitivity to smut has been made most of our smooth-seeded hybrids unsuitable for general use, but the foregoing strains were all entirely free from this disease. Need of straw has been another common defect, but these strains, while they still leave something to be desired in this respect, are practically equal in strength to

O.A.C. No. 21

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Flax

The average yield per acre of three varieties of flax tested in rod-row plots were: Premost, 18 bushels; Longstem, 10 bushels. Big Crown, 9.5 bushels.

IV. Miscellaneous Field Experiments

Experiments on the effect of frequency of cutting on the yield of alfalfa in succeeding years showed that the best crop is obtained following a seed-crop, which is cut only once, in late summer. In this case the absence of any residual top growth to protect the crowns over winter is apparently more than compensated by the additional food reserves in the crowns and roots. Frequent cutting induces continuous vegetative top growth, depleting the root reserves. This conclusion is the same as that reached on observing the behaviour under various cutting treatments of both alfalfa and red clover during the period 1919-1923.

The yield of alfalfa grown in rows from 6 to 30 inches apart has averaged for the past three seasons from 6.7 to 8.2 tons per acre, green weight, from two cuttings. The distance of planting appears to have little effect on the yield of hay, until the rows are more than 24 inches apart. If this distance is exceeded the yield falls off.

Altaswede clover planted in 1923, in three large plots with rows 6.18, and 30 inches apart, yielded for

Flax

The average yield per acre of three varieties of flax sown in red-row plots was: Fremont, 18 bushels; Longstem, 10 bushels; Big Green, 9.5 bushels.

IV. Miscellaneous Field Experiments

Experiments on the effect of frequency of cutting on the yield of alfalfa in succeeding years showed that the

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of any residual top growth to protect the crown over winter is apparently more than compensated by the addition

of food reserves in the crown and roots. Frequent cutting induces continuous vegetative top growth, depleting the root reserves.

This conclusion is the same as that reached on observing the behavior under various cutting treatments of both alfalfa and red clover during

the period 1919-1922.

The yield of alfalfa grown in rows from 8 to 30 inches apart was averaged for the past three seasons from

6.7 to 8.8 tons per acre, green weight, from two cuttings. The distance of planting appears to have little effect on

the yield of hay, until the rows are more than 24 inches apart. If this distance is exceeded the yield falls off.

Alfalfa clover planted in 1923, in three large plots with rows 8.12, and 30 inches apart, yielded for

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these respective distances of planting, 6.5, 8.2, and 6.1 bushels of seed per acre. The yields from the same plots in 1924 were 8.2, 8.2, and 6.3 bushels. This shows that this variety, when it winters satisfactorily, can be depended upon to produce more than one good seed crop.

As nurse crops for Altaswede clover, wheat, barley and oats proved to stand in this order of relative suitability.

In an experiment with Timothy and Western Rye grass the seed yield of the former increased with distance between rows up to 5.8 lbs. per acre at 30 inches, whereas the latter reached a maximum of 993 lbs. at 18 inches, and decreased with wider planting. This is what we should expect from the relative drought resistance of these crops, Western Rye being able to make a much more complete use of the moisture in the soil.

A number of experiments in cooperation with other institutions were continued during the past year. A nursery of wheat and oat varieties was grown for the Dominion Botanist, to secure data on the prevalence of rusts and smuts. The experiment on rates of seeding oats for the Research Council Advisory Committee on Experimental Methods, was repeated. The red-row test of 28 varieties of winter wheat was carried out again in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. It is

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These respective distances of planting, 6.8, 8.2, and 8.1 bushels of seed per acre. The yields from the same plots in 1932 were 8.2, 8.2, and 6.3 bushels. This shows that this variety, when its winter satisfactorily, can be depended upon to produce more than one good crop.

As winter crops for Minnesota: clover, wheat, barley and oats proved to stand in this order of relative suitability. In an experiment with timothy and western rye grass the seed yield of the former increased with distance between rows up to 6.8 feet. For rye and 8.0 inches, whereas the latter reached a maximum of 9.8 feet at 18 inches, and decreased with wider planting. This is what we should expect from the relative drought resistance of these crops, western rye being able to make a much more complete use of the moisture in the soil.

A number of experiments in cooperation with other institutions were continued during the past year. A survey of wheat and oat varieties was begun for the Dominion Botanist, to secure data on the prevalence of rusts and smuts. The experiment on rates of seedling data for the Research Council Advisory Committee on Experimental Methods, was repeated. The red-top form of 28 varieties of winter wheat was carried out again in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. It is

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

of interest to note that 9 of these varieties showed a survival between 90 and 100 per cent, and that the yields of all 28 varieties ranged from 25 to 70 bushels per acre, with 39 bushels as an average.

V Plant Breeding

During the past season the plant breeding work with cereals included 4 foundation beds, 396 centgeners, and yield tests of 191 strains in 2292 red rows. The foundation beds included Banner and Victory oats, and Canadian Thorpe barley. Many of the centgeners consisted of selections from the previous season's foundation beds of Renfrew, University No. 222 and Marquis wheats, and O.A.C.No. 21 barley. These are being studied and selected in order to purify and improve our stocks of these crops for distribution. It is planned to put all remaining varieties of which elite stock seed is distributed from this institution, into foundation beds next year. The remainder of the centgeners and the red-row tests were taken up with miscellaneous selections, crosses, and introductions.

Breeding work with forage crops included tests of 206 strains of corn; the continued head selections of 3 inbred strains of sunflowers; the propagation of 300 plants from inbred seed of Swallow Timothy; the introduction of 5 grasses and clovers for preliminary tests

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of interest to note that 8 of these varieties showed a survival between 80 and 100 per cent, and that the yields of all 28 varieties ranged from 25 to 70 bushels per acre, with 28 bushels as an average.

Plant Breeding

During the past season the plant breeding work with cereals included 4 foundation beds, 232 centigenera, and 121 strains of 121 strains in 2322 red rows. The foundation beds included Banner and Victory cereals, and Canadian. Many of the centigenera consisted of selections from the previous season's foundation beds of Kenner, University No. 2222 and Marquis wheats, and O.C.No. 21 barley. These are being studied and selected in order to purify and improve our stocks of these crops for distribution. It is planned to get all remaining varieties of which little stock seed is distributed from this institution, into foundation beds next year. The remainder of the centigenera and the red-row cereals were taken up with miscellaneous selections, crosses, and introductions.

Breeding work with foreign crops included seeds of 208 strains of corn; the continued head selections of 3 inbred strains of sunflower; the preparation of 200 plants from inbred seed of Swallow Timothy; the introduction of 2 grasses and clovers for preliminary tests.

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of adaptability; and the commencement of a new project with Altaswede clover. This variety is far from uniform in type, and seems to present possibilities for the selection of strains more winter-hardy and resistant to root-rots than the present stock.

Another important new project was begun with alfalfa. In conformity with our agreement at the 1924 meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, a large block of individual plants was set out with seed representative of the registered fields in the Brooks area, as well as a number of other varieties and strains. This will enable us to determine the degree of morphological similarity between the plants of a given strain, information which is needed in order to make possible the setting of standards for registration. The project will also provide opportunity for the selection of superior plants.

Tuber-hill selection of potatoes was successful in eliminating practically all diseases but scab. Out of 100 such selections only one showed rhizoctonia and one mosaic. Yield tests of 74 selections in red-row plots gave results varying from 350 to 550 bushels per acre, with an average of 390 bushels.

VI. Special Investigations

Origin of False Wild Oats

The investigation of this problem has been continued

of adaptability; and the commencement of a new project of research to have been in those varieties which with Alameda clover. This variety is far from uniform in type, and seems to present possibilities for the selection of strains more winter-hardy and resistant to frost than the present stock.

Another important new project was begun with alfalfa in conformity with our agreement at the 1924 meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, a large block of individual plants was set out with seed representative of the registered fields in the Brooks area, as well as a number of other varieties and strains. This will enable us to determine the degree of morphological similarity between the plants of a given strain, information which is needed in order to make possible the setting of standards for registration. The project will also provide opportunity for the selection of superior plants. Tubar-bill selection of potatoes was successful in eliminating practically all diseases but seed. Out of 100 such selections only one showed rhizomania and one mosaic. Yield tests of 74 selections in row-plot gave results varying from 250 to 550 bushels per acre, with an average of 390 bushels.

VI. Special Investigations

Origin of Palms Wild Cane

The investigation of this problem has been continued

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by a graduate student, his work during the summer being financed by a grant of \$500.00 from the Research Council. It has been shown that false wild oats do not arise from wild oats, neither can they give rise to wild oats. The evidence is that they arise by mutation from cultivated varieties. Since they have not the property of delayed germination, characteristic of wild oats, they cannot be considered a serious weed menace. A general discussion of the subject was published in Scientific Agriculture, September, 1925, and a summary of cytological findings in "Nature", May 9, 1925.

Sterility in Alfalfa.

The uncertainty of seed-setting is the greatest risk attending the alfalfa seed-growing industry in Alberta. The literature covering the subject of sterility has been extensively reviewed, and cytological studies are under way to secure intimate knowledge of the normal processes involved in the setting of seed. It is hoped later to examine the effect of environment on these processes in different strains of alfalfa.

Survey of Native Grasses

During the past summer some work on this project was done in the Edmonton district and in the Grande Prairie Beaverlodge district. Cooperative arrangements have been made with the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch for the surveying of the latter area.

by a graduate student, his work during the summer being financed by a grant of \$500.00 from the Research Council. It has been shown that false wild oats do not arise from wild oats, neither can they give rise to wild oats. The evidence is that they arise by mutation from cultivated varieties. Since they have not the property of delayed germination, characteristic of wild oats, they cannot be considered a serious weed menace. A general discussion of the subject was published in *Scientific Agriculture*, September, 1922, and a summary of cytological findings in "Nature", May 9, 1925.

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The uncertainty of seed-setting in the grasses that attending the alfalfa seed-growing industry in Alberta. The literature covering the subject of sterility has been extensively reviewed, and cytological studies are under way to secure intimate knowledge of the normal processes involved in the setting of seed. It is hoped later to examine the effect of environment on these processes in different strains of alfalfa.

Survey of Native Grasses

During the past summer some work on this project was done in the Edmonton district and in the Grande Prairie. Cooperative arrangements have been made with the Dominion Experimental Farm Branch for the surveying of the latter area.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

Wheat studies

In our plant biochemical laboratory we are now studying wheat from four angles: winter hardiness, drought hardiness, rust resistance, and quality of grain in relation to environmental factors. The studies on the nature of rust resistance were begun only this fall, thus completing this important program, which it is thought may be profitably followed for a period of ten years. Substantial help for this work is being received from the Research Council of Canada. The introductory paper of a projected series on "Wheat quality and environment" was published in Scientific Agriculture, September, 1925. Material for papers on other phases of the wheat program is available in abundance, and will be prepared for publication as soon as possible.

Miscellaneous Projects.

Investigations are being continued on various other projects outlined in last year's report, viz., plant succession in slough land, hulling studies with timothy seed, biochemical methods of estimating the vitality of seeds. A further report on these projects will be made next year.

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Through the generosity of the W.C.Macdonald Registered of Montreal it was possible to again send a livestock judging team to compete at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair at Toronto. Only two teams from Western Universities entered the competition this year. The team from Alberta were eleven points behind the winning team from Manitoba. The value of this competition is more apparent each year. It offers an opportunity to students interested in live stock to visit this important show and in addition it has had the effect of stimulating more interest in livestock judging amongst our students.

Steer Exhibit:

In co-operation with a number of the breeders of beef cattle in the province the fifth exhibit of market steers was made this year at the Royal Agricultural Show at Toronto and the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago. The object of this move, when first started some years ago, was to demonstrate in a practical way the possibilities of Alberta as a breeding ground for high class livestock. The interest displayed in this exhibit each year, together with the consistent winnings that have been made, are without doubt accomplishing this purpose. Another very pleasing feature has developed in connection with this work. It has resulted in an increased interest

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

on the part of the breeders of the province in the work of the institution, not only in respect to the market steer exhibit but it applies as well to the work of the University in general.

This year for the first time an exhibit of horses was made at the Royal Show in Toronto. A three year old Belgian mare and a two year old Clydesdale filly made up this year's entry from this institution. A second place in the Belgian class and fifth in a strong class of twenty-one Clydesdale two year olds was the result of this year's showing.

Assistance was received from the Alberta Provincial Government and the Federal Livestock Branch, Ottawa, in Connection with this year's exhibit. They co-operated in paying the freight charges. The support that has been received from the breeders in Alberta, together with that of the Provincial and Dominion Governments is very much appreciated, and has been a big factor in making it possible to send this exhibit East year after year.

Feeders Day

This event is now an established feature at this institution in connection with giving publicity to the experimental work. It is held early in April, at the time the winter feeding trials are completed, which gives those who attend an opportunity of inspecting the various groups

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1922

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

of animals that have been used in the tests. In no better way can the results of such work be brought to the attention of those interested. This year the weather conditions were such that it was impossible to carry out the usual program in full. In spite of this, however, there was a good attendance and the reports on all the work were presented.

Experimental Work:

Livestock experimental work is one of the major activities of the Department of Animal Husbandry. This work is being extended each year in so far as time, facilities and finances will permit. This seems justified in view of the fact that Alberta is essentially a livestock province and general conditions in Alberta are somewhat different from those in other parts of Canada. It is therefore, essential that data should be available based on experiments conducted under conditions as they prevail in this province.

Beef Cattle Experiments:

Between 75 and 100 feeder steers are purchased in the fall and fed during the winter for the purpose of securing information on the various factors concerned in profitable steer feeding.

Two years work is now completed on the following subjects:

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Beef Cattle Experiments:

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subjected to a number of treatments and the results were

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

1. The value of silage for finishing steers. This has shown that silage has an important place in the ration. It has resulted in increased gains and a higher finish as compared with rations where silage was not fed.

2. The economy of feeding linseed oil meal. Two years' work indicates that steers fed one-half pound of linseed oil meal daily in addition to a meal ration made up of two parts barley and one part oats has shown a value of approximately \$90.00 per ton for this protein supplement. The relative prices of farm grown grains and linseed oil meal is a big factor in determining its value as a feed for finishing steers.

3. Full feed grain compared with limiting the amount to two-thirds. While the gains obtained on the steers receiving the lesser amount of grain was somewhat less and they did not obtain such a desired finish as those receiving a full feed and consequently sold for slightly less per pound, the cost of gain on the other hand was made more economically. In years of high priced grain particularly, the policy of feeding less grain and more roughage may be well worth while considering.

4. Value of alfalfa hay for finishing steers. A comparison has been made with oat hay and alfalfa hay during the past two winters. Oat hay has proven only 71 per cent as valuable as alfalfa as a roughage for finishing

REPORT ON THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1923

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4. Value of alfalfa hay for finishing steers. A comparison has been made with cut hay and alfalfa hay during the past two winters. Cut hay has proven only 71 per cent as valuable as alfalfa as a roughage for finishing

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

steers. Another feature in connection with the results obtained with the use of alfalfa hay is that the finishing of steers offers a profitable medium through which to market this crop.

This winter's work will complete these different trials with each of the four experiments mentioned. It is expected that the full report on these projects will be published next year.

Work with two new problems in connection with finishing cattle was started this year. One with the object of determining the relative merits of steers and heifers in the feed lot. The other is to ascertain the value of minerals in cattle feeding.

Dairy Cattle Experiments

This year for the first time experimental work was started with dairy cattle. The work now in progress includes a comparison of oat hay and alfalfa hay as a roughage for dairy cattle, with particular reference to the value of alfalfa hay in supplying protein in the ration for dairy cows. The relative efficiency of oat silage and sunflower silage for milk production is also being studied.

Swine Experiments

Experiments with swine during the past year were largely in the nature of a continuation of projects

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1922

Another feature in connection with the results obtained with the use of alfalfa hay is that the feeding of alfalfa offers a profitable medium through which to market this crop.

This winter work will comprise three different trials with each of the four experiments mentioned. It is expected that the fall report on these projects will be published.

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

started in previous years. These include the following:

- (a) Comparison of such pasture crops as rape, cereal mixture, oats and fall rye, alfalfa, sweet clover, and sunflowers.
- (b) The effect of feed and method of feeding on the type of hog and quality of carcass produced
- (c) A determination of the value of mineral mixtures, both simple and complex for pigs under pasture conditions and for winter fed pigs.
- (d) Comparison of the various rations and methods of feeding weanling pigs.
- (e) Comparison of various protein supplements and combinations of supplements for fall pigs.
- (f) Cost of production and profits in fall pig raising.
- (g) The value of potassium iodide in the ration of the pregnant sow as well as in the ration of the growing pig.

Twenty-seven groups of pigs were on experiment during the past summer, and eleven groups of fall pigs will be on test during the present winter.

Three years' work has been completed in connection with some of the above mentioned projects, including the effect of various rations and method of feeding on the ultimate type of hog and quality of carcass produced and certain phases of the forage crop work. Reviews of this

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1935

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

work with conclusions will form the basis for two or three interesting bulletins during the coming year.

Sheep Experiments

Experiments have been conducted during the past year on the following projects:

1. Rations for pregnant ewes
2. Fattening lamb rations.
3. Breeding ewe lambs
4. Pasture comparisons

Some of these trials have been in progress now for a few years and considerable data has been accumulated. Upon the completion of this work information should be available which will be the basis for one or more publications.

Breeding Stock

Horses

Two of the older farm horses were disposed of this fall, which means that all of the work horses maintained are pure-bred. Including the three horses kept for saddle and driving purposes, there are now twenty-two horses, made up as follows: eight Percherons, six Belgians, five Clydesdales and three grades.

Beef Cattle

Representatives of three beef breeds are kept at the University Farm. This includes twenty-four Shorthorns,

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

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Sheep Experiments

Experiments have been conducted during the past year on the following projects:

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2. Pasturing lamb nations
3. Breeding ewe lambs
4. Suture comparisons

Some of these trials have been in progress now for a few years and considerable data has been accumulated. Upon the completion of this work information should be available which will be the basis for one or more publications.

Breeding Sheep

Horses

Two of the older farm horses were disposed of this fall, which means that all of the work horses maintained are pure-bred. Including the three horses kept for saddle and driving purposes, there are now twenty-two horses, made up as follows: eight Arabians, six Belgians, five Clydesdales and three grades.

Best Cattle

Representatives of three best breeds are kept at the University farm. This included twenty-four Shorthorns,

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

eight Herefords and seven Aberdeen-Angus. In order to strengthen the Angus herd three females with calves at foot were purchased during the summer from T. Henderson and Son, Lacombe. In point of both quality and number, the herd is stronger at present than at any time since it was first established. With one exception, every animal of breeding age in the beef herd is now a regular breeder, which indicates the fact that the trouble experienced the past few years with contagious abortion is practically cleaned up.

The pure-bred steer herd at present numbers approximately twenty head, comprising the three beef breeds, made up principally of calves that have been donated during the past eighteen months. Included also in the beef cattle should be mentioned the grade steers now on experiment, numbering about 80 head.

Dairy Cattle

There has been a general improvement in the health of the dairy herd during the past year which has resulted in a more satisfactory milk yield, as well as an increase in the number of calves born.

Several of the inferior cows were sold and replaced by four well bred animals purchased from W.C. Hotchk of Chippewa, Ontario. The bringing in of the Jemina and Bess Burke blood through these cows should mean a decided

REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1935

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

improvement in the production and type of the dairy herd.

A 22,354 pound milk and 1020 pound butter record was made by the Holstein cow, Sady Mutual DeKol, whose progeny is becoming widely disseminated in this province. Several other good records of 15,000 to 18,000 pounds of milk were made. A number of bulls were sold during the present year to go into dairy herds throughout the province.

The herd now numbers thirty-eight, made up of twenty-seven Holsteins and eleven Jerseys. Very little increase is possible in the dairy cattle until provision is made for a new dairy barn. In view of the fact that Ayrshires should be represented in the herd as soon as possible, it is hoped that accommodation for a larger herd will soon be available.

Sheep

Five breeds of sheep - Hampshires, Shropshires, Oxford's Suffolks and Leicesters - are included in the pure bred flock. These are used for class room material for our students and at the same time the increase each year makes available a considerable number of breeding animals for distribution throughout the province. The sale of pure bred breeding stock, both rams and ewes, is increasing from year to year. The present season over forty head of high class individuals were sold at a reasonable price. The Shropshire flock

REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

was strengthened this year by the purchase of four ewe lambs, together with an outstanding ram. Approximately 120 head of pure bred sheep now go to make up the flock.

In order to carry on experimental work a flock of about 110 grade ewes are kept. Sheep of any kind have been a good investment during the past few years and this flock has, in addition to providing facilities for conducting sheep feeding trials, returned a good revenue in the way of lambs and wool.

Swine

Approximately fifty sows farrowed during the spring of 1925 and a similar number are being bred for farrowing in the spring of 1926. The past season has been a very satisfactory one from the point of view of swine production, both as regards rate and economy of gains, as well as market conditions. Even pigs of June farrowing have been marketed early in December. Capital and current sales for the year will total over the nine thousand dollar mark.

The Tamworth and Berkshire breeds predominate in point of numbers, but the representation of Yorkshires has been increased as a result of the farrowing of a number of 1924 gilts during the past spring and fall. Next year more Yorkshire sows than Berkshires will be in active service. During the year a very promising young Yorkshire boar has been purchased from the Manitoba Agricultural College.

REPORT ON THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1933

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Pigs

Approximately fifty sows farrowed during the spring of 1933 and a similar number are being bred for farrowing in the spring of 1934. The past season has been a very satisfactory one from the point of view of swine production.

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

Eight Duroc-Jersey sows and a boar constitute the herd of this breed, while Poland-Chinas are represented by two yearling sows. During the year a considerable number of gilts and young boars have been distributed among the farmers of the province.

The Farm

The University Farm is not large, with the result that no attempt is made to produce grain crops for threshing. Practically all the land is required to provide pasture and to grow silage crops. In addition to this, more or less green feed is grown each year. For the past few years the subdivision known as Windsor Park has been worked on shares.

The 1925 crop on the University Farm was quite up to the usual good yield and while some difficulty was experienced in harvesting some of the latter crop, due to weather conditions, which resulted in lowering the quality, there is available for winter feeding considerable home grown roughage.

During the present year the South Farm was connected up with the city water main. Previous to this all the water necessary for live stock kept on this farm during the summer had to be hauled. This extension will mean not only greater convenience, but will be a considerable saving in farm operating expenses.

REPORT ON THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1920

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

The fences enclosing the hog runs opposite the main piggery were in such a condition that it was necessary to completely renew them this year. Since the completion of this work in November, the farm is well equipped to take care of the large breeding herd of hogs during the winter.

EXTENSION WORK

The College of Agriculture is concerned in the following activities:

1. Correspondence:- This work is becoming increasingly heavy. It is a splendid means of establishing contact with our people on the farm so we endeavour to give very prompt attention to our correspondence. It is manifest that a certain amount of this correspondence becomes routine in its nature, and to meet the situation the Extension Department of the University has added another member to its staff who, as part of his duty, looks after this question and answer work.
2. Radio:- During the past year of arrangement with the Broadcasting Station C.J.C.A. each Monday night was recognized as Agriculture night, and some member of our staff gave an address through this station upon some subject connected with his particular department. This season the Department of Extension at the University has installed a microphone which is connected with the

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1933

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

Journal Station, and the service has been doubled, in that two addresses are given each Monday night instead of one. We have every reason to believe that this work is deeply appreciated, and is no doubt partly responsible for the tremendous increase in our correspondence, as just mentioned.

3. Individual Meetings:- The Department of Extension arranges a series of meetings to be addressed by members of our staff. In addition to these there are many meetings furnished with speakers by request, either on the part of a U.F.A. Local or some other organisation, or at the request of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. It should be pointed out that most of these meetings come during the part of the year that the College is in session and this is given as an explanation why we cannot possibly do any more of this sort of work than we are now doing, without increasing the staff. It would not be fair to our students to take our teachers away more frequently.
4. Short Courses:- These are arranged by the Provincial Department of Agriculture which has always offered us this additional means of reaching the farmer where he lives. We are receiving a good many requests for a short course at the University, and it is probable that this matter will have to be arranged for in the near future.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1923

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REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

5. Publications:- Following is the list of publications issued by the Agricultural Publications Committee, and distributed by our Extension Department, and by the Department of Agriculture. Again it may not be out of place to point out that these publications are really definite reports of our investigational work, written in readable form. The demand has been very wide spread, we do not attempt to send these publications out whole-sale, but for the large part only upon request. We are in receipt of many requests for our publications every day.

List of Publications

Bulletins. 1. Roughages for Wintering Pregnant Ewes
2. Growing Sweet Clover
3. Growing Registered Seed in Alberta
4. Alfaswede Red Clover
5. Potato Diseases
6. Plows and Plowing
7. The Production of Fall Pigs in Alberta
8. Oats vs. Sunflower Silage for Fattening Steers
9. The Use of Rope on the Farm
10. Binder and Knotter Troubles
11. Soil Survey Report of the MoLead Sheet
12. Age as a Factor in the Profitable Feeding of Winter Steers.

Circulars. 2. Howes' Alberta Flint Corn
3. Steer Feeding in Alberta
4. Legume Inoculation

Research Bulletin

1. The Nature and Practical Measurement of Frost Resistance in Winter Wheat.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1922

5. Publications:- Following is the list of publications issued by the Agricultural Publications Committee, and distributed by the Extension Department, and by the Department of Agriculture. Again it may not be out of place to point out that these publications are really definitive reports of our investigational work, written in readable form. The demand has been very wide spread, we do not attempt to send these publications out wholesale, but for the large part only upon request. We are in receipt of many requests for our publications every day.

List of Publications

1. Houshanger for Wintering Program (2nd ed.)
2. Growing Sweet Clover
3. Growing Registered Seed in Alberta
4. Alameda Red Clover
5. Potato Diseases
6. Plows and Plowing
7. The Production of Fall Plots in Alberta
8. Data for Sunflower Trials for Fattening Steers
9. The Use of Rape on the Farm
10. Binder and Knotter Trials
11. Self Survey Report of the Horse Show
12. Age as a Factor in the Profitable Feeding of Winter Steers
13. Fertilizer, Alberta High Corn
14. Steer Feeding in Alberta
15. Legume Fertilization in the Prairie Provinces

Research Bulletin

1. The Nature and Practical Measurement of Frost Resistance in Winter Wheat

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1925

The following articles have been published:

The Relation of Salt Concentration of the Culture Solution to Transpiration and Root Development, by J.D.Newton, in Scientific Agriculture, Vol.V, No.10 June 1925

Factors Affecting the Productivity of Western Canadian Soils, by F.A.Wyatt, in Scientific Agriculture, Vol. VI, No.3, Nov. 1925

Wheat Stem Sawfly, Press Bulletin, E.H.Strickland.

Wireworms found in Alberta, Press Bulletin, E.H. Strickland.

An article upon the requisite training for Entomologists in connection with prairie problems Scientific Agriculture. E.H.Strickland.

Origin of False Wild Oats. Scientific Agriculture L. Huskins

Summary of Cytological Findings. Nature, May 9, 1925

The following bulletins will be published during 1926:

Reprint of Bulletin 2
Soil Survey Report
Seed Studies Research
Reprint of Bulletin 10
Swine Feeding Experiments
Timothy
Potatoes
Reprint of Bulletin 6
Reprint of Bulletin 9
Steer Feeding - Further Studies

Circular

Wireworms

Press Bulletin on Wheat Stem Sawfly

E. A. Howes

E. A. Howes,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1923

The following articles have been published:

The Relation of Soil Concentration of the Glands
to Transpiration and Root Development, by
J.D. Hewson, in Scientific Agriculture, Vol. V, No. 10
June 1923

Factors affecting the Productivity of Western
Canadian Soils, by J.D. Hewson, in Scientific
Agriculture, Vol. VI, No. 5, Nov. 1923

Wheat Stem Sawfly, Press Bulletin, E.H. Strickland.

Wireworms found in Alberta, Press Bulletin, E.H.
Strickland.

An article upon the parasites existing for
Entomologists in connection with private problems
Scientific Agriculture, E.H. Strickland.

Origin of Rabbits Wild Oats, Scientific Agriculture
L. Haskins

Summary of Cytological Findings, Haskins, May 9, 1923

The following bulletins will be published during 1923:

- Report of Bulletin 2
- Soil Survey Report
- Seed Studies Research
- Report of Bulletin 10
- Swine Feeding Experiments
- Timothy
- Potatoes
- Report of Bulletin 8
- Report of Bulletin 9
- Steer Feeding - Further Studies

Chickens
Wireworms
Press Bulletin on Wheat Stem Sawfly

E.D. Hewson

E.D. Hewson,
Dean.

A P P E N D I X I I

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THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1900

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEYS MADE DURING THE YEAR 1900, AND THE AMOUNT OF LAND ACQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

TABLE I.—LAND ACQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEAR 1900.

TABLE II.—LAND ACQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEAR 1900.

TABLE III.—LAND ACQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEAR 1900.

APPENDIX II

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1900

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TABLE IV.—LAND ACQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEAR 1900.

BULLETIN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION



Annual Report for Year Ending
June 30, 1925

Published by
The Department of Extension, University of Alberta
Edmonton, September, 1925.

Annual Report of The Department of Extension for Year Ending June 30, 1925

September, 1925.

Dr. H. M. Tory,
President,
University of Alberta.

Sir:

I have the honour to present herewith report on the work of the Department of Extension for the academic year ending June 30th, 1925.

It will be noted that there has been a substantial increase in almost every department of our work. Where decreases are indicated, they are more than compensated for by development in other directions, indicating a normal change of incidence rather than any lessening of interest in the service.

Historical Sketch.

The Department of Extension of the University of Alberta has now entered upon the fourteenth year of its work as a distinct department of the University. From its inception the University of Alberta undertook extension work in the form of lectures by members of the staff at important provincial centres, but it was in May, 1912, that a special department was organized with an official head known as the Secretary. From that time there was rapid expansion and development of University Extension work.

In rapid succession different services were organized, such as Press Bulletin, Travelling Libraries, Division of Debating and Public Discussion, Visual Instruction, and correspondence study. Leadership conferences of various kinds were held, one of the most widely known being that of the Farm Young People, which has been successfully held for seven years.

Particulars of the work done under the various headings during the past year will be given in the following report:

Extension Lectures.

During the period covered by this report, 325 lectures were given to audiences aggregating approximately 31,486, being an average attendance of 96.

Among the lectures given, special mention should be made of Mr. Patton's course on "The Economics of the Grain Trade," which comprised seventeen lectures, to a group of business men, lawyers, bankers, teachers, and students, who registered to the number of 58 persons.

A special course on general history was given to employed women in the Y.W.C.A. Club Room each Thursday evening for a period of twenty-one weeks, with an average attendance of 45. The lecturers were Prof. Burt, A. E. Ottewell, E. A. Corbett, and others who gave single lectures in the course.

A course of eight lectures was given to a group of under-privileged boys in co-operation with the Boys' Work Committee of the Edmonton Rotary Club, in the Y.M.C.A.

Courses of lectures by members of the University staff were arranged for the Boards of Trade in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Lacombe, and Vegreville.

Two new departures were made: First, a course of lectures, 22 in number, was given to the prisoners of Fort Saskatchewan Goal. Such subjects as "Soil Formation", "Soil Placing", "Soil Moisture", "Venereal Diseases", "Evolution", "Canadian History", etc., were dealt with. Second, a course of eighteen lectures, by members of the Faculty of Agriculture, was given by radio with gratifying results. Such subjects as "Timely Hints on Finishing and Marketing Steers", "The Value of Good Seed", "Overhauling Machinery for Spring Work", "The Spring Lamb Crop", "Seasonal Hints for Dairymen", "The Wireworm Situation in Alberta", etc., were dealt with.

We have this year the services of Mr. J. W. McAllister, a graduate in Agriculture of the University, who has been acting as Agricultural Secretary for the Department of Extension. He has given some 49 lectures to audiences in various parts of the province, and has done much valuable work in the preparation of material to accompany lantern slide lectures on agricultural topics, as well as botanical mounts showing standard samples of grains, grasses, etc., for use in schools. Over 20 schools have used the latter material.

Of the total lectures given, 146 were given by the Director of the Department of Extension, 103 by the Assistant Director, 49 by Mr. McAllister, and 24 by others. These figures do not include lectures given by Mr. Patton in his regular courses already mentioned.

Annual Report of The Department of Extension for Year Ending June 30, 1925

September, 1925.

Dr. H. M. Terry,
President,
University of Alberta.

Sir:

I have the honour to present herewith report on the work of the Department of Extension for the academic year ending June 30th, 1925.

It will be noted that there has been a substantial increase in almost every department of our work. Where decreases are indicated, they are more than compensated for by development in other directions, indicating a normal change of incidence rather than any lessening of interest in the service.

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In rapid succession different sections were organized, such as Press Bulletin, Travelling Libraries, Division of Debating and Public Discussion, Visual Instruction, and correspondence study. Leadership conferences of various kinds were held, one of the most widely known being that of the Farm Young People, which has been successfully held for seven years.

Particulars of the work done under the various headings during the past year will be given in the following report:

Debating and Public Discussion.

During the year covered by the report, 657 package libraries for debaters, on a great variety of subjects, were sent out; this in comparison with 684 for last year.

Sixteen schools entered the High School Debating League—4 in "A" Division and 12 in "B" Division. The trophies in the respective divisions were won by the Alexandra High School, Medicine Hat, and the Minburn High School. The standard of debating was well maintained. The subjects discussed were "Export Duty on Pulp Wood" and "Construction of the Hudson Bay Railway."

Correspondence Courses.

Three correspondence courses in economics were offered during the term: one on "Principles of Political Economy", one on "Economics of Agriculture" and one on "Money and Banking". Sixty-three persons were registered: 24 in "Principles of Political Economy", 29 in "Economics of Agriculture", and 10 in "Money and Banking". While the courses were primarily for Alberta residents, thirteen were registered from Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Two-thirds of the correspondence students were farmers, and the remainder included business men, teachers, municipal secretary-treasurers, lawyers, etc. Six hundred and three correspondence papers were sent in, and Mr. Patton reports a standard of work considerably higher than that of previous years. Many letters showing high appreciation of the work in these courses have been received.

Travelling Libraries.

During the period covered by the report, 235 exchanges have been made in 206 communities, as against 302 exchanges in 275 communities for the corresponding period in 1923-24. In addition, 57 special libraries have been sent out, as against 54 last year. The total number of libraries circulated has been 188 regular, plus 57 special—245.

The recorded circulation of 188 regular libraries has been 12,200, which makes the average circulation for each library 65.3. The recorded circulation of 21 special libraries has been 925—an average of 44.1.

These libraries have been sent to the following groups:

Communities	65
U. F. A.	40
U. F. W. A.	16
W. I.	12
S. D.	49
Other organizations	24
Total	206

During the year every library in circulation has been enlarged from 30 to 35 volumes, and old and worn books have been taken out and replaced by new books. Two-thirds of the appropriation for the year was spent on fiction for this purpose.

Open Shelf.

The circulation of books, pamphlets and pictures from the Open Shelf for the year has been as follows (the circulation for the corresponding period in 1923-24 is shown in parallel tables):

	1924-25	1923-24	Increase	% Increase
Books (non-fiction)	11,248	8,112	3,136	38.8
Books (fiction)	1,298	1,513	215 (Dec.)	14.2 (Dec.)
	12,546	9,625	2,921	
Pamphlets (not debates)	653	698	.45 (Dec.)	6.4 (Dec.)
Pictures	849	494	445	110.1

Plays were supplied to 212 communities as against 264 in 1923-24.

With the putting into effect of the new public and high school curriculum, the teachers in many rural schools have found themselves without the necessary reference books either for their own use or that of the pupils. The supplying of the demand for these partly accounts for the large percentage of increase in Open Shelf circulation.

Most of the pictures sent out have also been for the use of teachers in Geography and History classes.

Visual Instruction.

Lantern Slides.

1,825 sets of lantern slides were sent out during the period covered by this report, being a substantial increase over the previous year. From reports received these were shown 2,338 times to audiences aggregating 148,441.

Moving Picture Films.

During the twelve months 189 sets of Moving Picture Films were sent out, also showing a substantial increase over the previous year. These were shown 616 times to audiences aggregating 71,369.

Lanterns Loaned.

During the year 188 lantern outfits were loaned for occasional lectures, about the same number as the previous year.

Moving Picture Circuits.

The Church and High School circuits show the following results:

During the year every library in circulation has been enlarged from 30 to 35 volumes, and old and worn books have been taken out and replaced by new books. Two-thirds of the appropriation for the year was spent on fiction for this purpose.

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U. F. W. A.	16
W. I.	12
S. D.	49
Other organizations	24
Total	206

Church circuit, November 1st, 1924, to April 10, 1925, using two films, "From the Manger to the Cross", and "The Chosen Prince". Eighty-three showings were given at 73 points to audiences totalling 14,624, being an average attendance of 176.

The High School circuit used "The Vicar of Wakefield" (Grade XI Literature). Period of November 13, 1924, to May 18, 1925, 101 showings were given at 94 points, with a total attendance of 19,532, the average being 193.

Publications.

During the term, eighteen Press Bulletins have been issued to a mailing list of 1,950. Some of the subjects dealt with were "The League of Nations", "Immigration", "Cream Grading", "Nursing as an Education", "Value of the Classics", "A Century and a Quarter of Wheat Prices", etc. Letters have been received from various parts of Canada and the United States asking for these bulletins.

The Department has continued to act as the agent for distribution of agricultural publications both of the University of Alberta and from other sources. Several thousands of such publications have been sent out during the year, and 812 letters requesting agricultural bulletins have been received.

St. John Ambulance Association.

The Provincial office of the St. John Ambulance Association is still in the Department of Extension. During the period covered by this report 353 persons have been instructed in First Aid and Home Nursing, and 347 certificates have been issued. Colonel Hodgetts, the Director General for the Canadian Council, states that the work in Alberta is getting steadily better. Mention should be made here of the cordial co-operation in the First Aid work of the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Staff.

One notable addition has been made to the staff in the person of Mr. J. W. McAllister, whose work has already been mentioned.

In general, the loyalty and willingness of the staff of the Department have left nothing to be desired.

In conclusion, steps have been taken to install a remote-control radio equipment in the Department of Extension. By this means it is proposed to considerably expand the work of broadcasting extension lectures. This development is made possible by the co-operation of the Edmonton Journal, which has kindly placed its broadcasting plant at our service.

The Department of Extension may fairly be said to be filling a larger place in the life of the province and is being regarded to an increasing extent as the source from which reliable information can be secured.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. E. OTTEWELL,

Director.

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A P P E N D I X IV

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THE REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL LABORATORY

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APPENDIX

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THE REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL LABORATORY

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL LABORATORY

Regarding the work of the Industrial Laboratories carried on by the Provincial Analyst the following report is submitted:

Examinations and Analyses

Ash,- special detailed analysis re cause of fire	1
Alcohol- analysis re quality for Alberta Liquor Control Board	32
Alcoholic fuels	4
Ashes	4
Belladonna	1
Butter	6
Briquettes- detailed analysis and binder	7
Battery Fluid	1
Bile and Blood	2
Calcium Chloride	5
Caramel	1
Cleaning Agents	3
Chloral	1
Clothing	2
Cresote	3
Coal	104
Candy	5
Castings	3
Concrete- chemical analysis	6
Documents- examination re inks used	2
Dust	1

Regarding the work of the Industrial

Laboratory carried on by the Provincial Analyst the following

report is submitted:

Examinations and Analyses

1	Lab. - special detailed analysis re cases of fire
25	Alcohol - analysis re quality for Alberta Motor Control Board
4	Alcoholic fluids
4	Acids
1	Balloons
4	Batteries
7	Bridges - detailed analysis and history
1	Battery Fluid
3	Wife and Blood
5	Calcium Chloride
1	Cement
3	Glancing Agents
1	Chloral
3	Clotting
3	Crosses
104	Coal
3	Candy
3	Cashings
3	Concrete - chemical analysis
3	Documents - examination re ink used
1	Dust

Drugs- under Opium and Narcotic Drugs Act Cocaine, Morphine, Opium, Heroin, etc.....	78
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Eggs- detailed analyses to compare Chinese and Alberta eggs.....	3
Ether	1
Foodstuff.....	15
Feces	1
Formaldehyde	3
Glue	1
Glauber's Salts	1
GaO	1
Ice Cream	2
Liquor- wine, whiskey, rum, brandy- detailed analysis for Alberta Liquor Control Board	24
Liquor- Malt liquor ,spirits,etc., analysed for police	256
Linseed oil cake	21
Linseed oil	3
Malt liquor- detailed analyses on samples taken from the six Alberta breweries, their ware-houses and hotel bars.....	711
Malt liquor- samples received from the breweries ...	111
Materials of construction- cement, concrete, gravel...	104
Milk and cream	110
Miscellaneous- liquids, powders, etc.	65
Nicotine	1
Ores, minerals, sands, etc.....	349
Oil,- crude petroleum	3
Oil- lubricating	82

88	Oil-lubricating
9	Oil, - crude petroleum
349	Gres, minerals, sands, etc
1	Miscellanea
63	Miscellaneous- liquids, powders, etc
110	Milk and cream
104	Materials of construction- cement, concrete, gravel
111	Malt liquor- samples received from the breweries
711	Malt liquor- detailed analyses on samples taken from the six Alberta breweries, their ware-houses and hotel bars
268	Malt liquor- malt liquor, spirits, etc., analysed for police
21	Mined oil cake
3	Mined oil
24	Liquor- wine, whiskey, rum, brandy- detailed analysis for Alberta Liquor Control Board
2	Ice cream
1	Gas
1	Glanzer's Salts
1	Gins
3	Formaldehyde
1	Feces
15	Foodstuffs
1	Fiber
8	Eggs- detailed analyses to compare Chinese and Alberta eggs
33	Drugs and Medicines
78	Drugs- water Opium and Narcotic Drugs Act Cocaine, Morphine, Opium, Heroin, etc

Ointments	4
Oil dressing	9
Paper	3
Preservatives	2
Perfume	2
Plaster	2
Poison examinations- internal organs.....	122
Sewage, Sewage Effluent	13
Soil for Arsenic	2
Soil	3
Sulphite	1
Sodium Citrate	1
Spirits of Nitre	1
Safe Packing.....	1
Sulphuric Acid	1
Shale, clay, etc.....	109
Salt, salt brine, etc.....	7
Standard Acid	3
Strychnine	2
Soda	2
Sugar Beets	2
Tobacco	1
Tankage	3
Type Metal	5
Tar Residue	1
Urine	3
Vinegar	1
Vanilla	2

4	.....	Glutaric
9	.....	Oil dressing
3	.....	.....
12	.....	Preservatives
2	.....	.....
2	.....	Perfume
2	.....	Plaster
12	.....	Poison examinations-internal organs
12	.....	Sawage, sewage effluent
2	.....	Soil for arsenic
2	.....	Soil
1	.....	.....
1	.....	Sulphide
2	.....	Sodium Citrate
2	.....	Spirit of Nitro
12	.....	Safe Locking
12	.....	Sulphuric Acid
102	.....	Shale, clay, etc.
2	.....	Salt, salt brine, etc.
2	.....	Standard Acid
12	.....	Styrene
12	.....	Soda
12	.....	Sugar Soda
12	.....	Tobacco
12	.....	Tannin
12	.....	Type Metal
12	.....	For Kerosene
12	.....	Urine
12	.....	Vinyl
12	.....	Vanilla

Water-Domestic and boiler	354
Wood.....	6
Wash suitable for spirits	29
Wine- Detailed analyses re freezing and chilling investigation.....	8

As Provincial Analyst I was required to give evidence in many court cases throughout the province and to give technical advice to various government departments and to the Alberta Liquor Control Board.

A great deal of time was spent in giving advice to prospectors and other interested in the Natural resources of the province and to industrial companies.

Expert assistance was given to the various police forces in the province on many cases not requiring analyses or evidence.

Respectfully submitted,

Provincial Analyst,
Director, Industrial Laboratories.

Water-Domestic and Police 354
 Food 3
 Wash suitable for spirits 33
 Wine-Detailed analyses re freezing and
 chilling investigation 3

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Provincial Analyst,
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A P P E N D I X III

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THE REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY

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THE REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY

1925

I have the honour to submit the following report of the work done in the Provincial Laboratory during the year 1925.

The work of the Provincial Laboratory has increased by 28.8 % during the past year over the previous year. There have been some 20,000 examinations carried out. It is perhaps interesting to compare this with the figures of 1919 when there were 2,572 examinations. There has been no change of staff during the year and the work of the various departments has remained under those mentioned in the report of 1924. The Bio-chemistry Department has continued to co-operate with us and certain examinations have been referred to that Department. The Provincial Analyst has, as heretofore, carried out certain chemical examinations required.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY

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The work of the Provincial Laboratory has increased by 28.8 % during the past year over the previous year. There have been some 20,000 examinations carried out. It is perhaps interesting to compare this with the figures of 1919 when there were 2,572 examinations. There has been no change of staff during the year and the work of the various departments has remained under those mentioned in the report of 1924. The Bio-chemistry Department has continued to co-operate with us and certain examinations have been referred to that Department. The Provincial Analyst has, as heretofore, carried out certain chemical examinations required.

TABLE # I

	Total No. Specimens 1924	Total No. Specimens 1925	In- crease	De- crease
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Sputum				
Diphtheria	433	496	63	
Typhoid Fever	1,072	767		305
	136	212	76	
WATERS: Bacteriological				
	892	920)		
Chemical	281	301)	48	
MILKS: Bacteriological				
Bacteriological & Chemical	611	1,182 }		
Chemical	72	93 }		
	7	5)	590	
MOTHER'S MILK:	41	50	9	
MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS:				
SMEARS FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE GONOCOCCUS:	1,354	1,716	362	
BLOODS FOR THE WASSERMANN TEST:	1,066	1,983	917	
PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGICAL MATERIAL:	6,479	7,309	830	
MEDICAL LEGAL EXAMINATIONS:	3,113	5,014	1,901	
	47	28		19
	15,604	20,076	4,496	324
Increase in number of specimens				
Increase in percent				
		4,472		
		28.8 %		

TABLE # 1

Table # 1 gives the details of the different types of examinations performed, and shows an increase of 4,472 examinations over the previous year.

Table # 2 shows the number of water and milk, special, and blood containers prepared and distributed during the year.

TABLE # 2

		1924	1925
WATER CONTAINERS:	Bacteriological	414	383
	Chemical	251	250
SPECIAL CONTAINERS:		2, 296	3,472
BLOOD CONTAINERS:		6, 307	6,934
TOTAL		9,268	11,039
Increase in number of containers;		1,771	

TABLE 4 I

Table 4 I gives the details of the different types of examinations performed, and shows an increase of 4,472 examinations over the previous year.

Table 4 2 shows the number of water and milk special, and blood containers prepared and distributed during the year.

TABLE 4 2

	1934	1935
BLOOD CONTAINERS:	6,307	6,924
SPECIAL CONTAINERS:	2,296	2,472
WATER CONTAINERS:	221	220
Chemical		
Bacteriological	414	385
TOTAL	9,228	11,624
Increase in number of containers:	1,371	

TABLE # 4

SPECIMENS EXAMINED FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

DISEASE: Specimens	No. of		Month	Sputum	Diph.	Ty-Pv	TOTAL
	Physicians	No. of Post Offices					
POSITIVES							
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	97	399	239	132			
					Jan.	42	81
					Feb.	42	55
DIPHTHERIA	78	689			Mar.	45	85
					Apr.	59	30
					May	38	27
TYPHOID FEVER	35				June	62	39
					July	40	52
					Aug.	30	36
		177			Sept.	27	40
					Oct.	23	48
					Nov.	37	229
					Dec.	51	45
TOTAL	210	1,265	239	132	496	767	212
							1,475

RECEIVED MEMORANDUM TO DIRECTOR AND FOR CHIEF OF BUREAU

DATE: 10/10/41
 TO: DIRECTOR
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
 SUBJECT: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

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RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

Table # 3 shows the number of cubic centimeters of autogenous and other vaccines prepared during the year.

TABLE # 3

	1924	1925
Typhoid Vaccines	2,150 c.c	4,975 c.c
Autogenous & other Vaccines	2,225 c.c	1,425 c.c
TOTAL	4,375 c.c	6,400 c.c
Increase in number of c.c's	2,025	
Increase in percent	48 %	

Table # 4 shows the detail of some of the work done by the Laboratory in relation to the control of infectious diseases.

Table # 5 shows the increase in the number of blood examinations by the complement fixation test for the diagnosis of Syphilis.

Table 3 shows the number of cubic centimeters of antiserum and other vaccines prepared during the year.

TABLE 3

1925	1924	
4,975 c.c.	2,150 c.c.	Typhoid Vaccine
1,425 c.c.	2,225 c.c.	Antiserum & other Vaccines
6,400 c.c.	4,375 c.c.	TOTAL

increase in number of c.c.'s 2,025
increase in percent 48 1/2

Table 4 shows the details of some of the work done by the laboratory in relation to the control of infectious diseases.

Table 5 shows the increase in the number of blood examinations by the complement fixation test for the diagnosis of syphilis.

TABLE # 5

Bloods Received	Bloods Examined	Bloods Positive to reaction	Bloods negative to reaction	Bloods unsuitable for examination
7,387	7,309	1,099	6,210	78
Bloods received from Calgary & South	1,694			
Bloods received from North of Calgary	5,615			
Number of blood examinations made in 1925	7,309			
Number of blood examinations made in 1924	6,479			
Increase in number of specimens examined	830			
Increase in percent	12.8 %			

PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS

This work has increased 61 % throughout the year.
5,014 specimens have been examined as against 3,113 last year.

Table # 6 gives the details of the bacteriological and chemical examination of water performed throughout the year.

TABLE 2

7.387

7.309

1.097

6.210

4.773

78

Bloods received from Calgary & South
Bloods received from North of Calgary

Number of blood examinations made in 1925
Number of blood examinations made in 1924

Increase in number of specimens examined
Increase in percent

PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS

This work has increased 61 % throughout the year.
2,012 specimens have been examined as against 1,215 last year.

Table 2 gives the details of the bacteriological

and chemical examination of water performed throughout the

year.

TABLE # 6

	1924	1925
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically & found unfit for human consumption.	56	64
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption.	827	695
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found fit for human consumption.	250	324
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found unfit for human consumption.	31	41
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found fit for human consumption		75
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found unfit for human consumption.		6
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption.	8	16
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption.	1	
TOTAL	1,173	1,221
Increase in number of specimens	48	
Increase in percent	4 %	

EXAMINATION OF COW'S MILK

TOTAL			
1,175	1,221		
Number of samples of ice examined before- biologically and found unfit for human con- sumption.		1	
Number of samples of ice examined before- biologically and found fit for human con- sumption.			16
Number of samples of water examined chem- ically and found fit for human consumption.		6	
Number of samples of water examined chem- ically and found fit for human consumption.			72
Number of samples of water examined before- biologically and chemically and found fit for human consumption.		22	
Number of samples of water examined before- biologically and chemically and found fit for human consumption.			254
Number of samples of water examined before- biologically and found fit for human consumption.		627	
Number of samples of water examined before- biologically and found fit for human consumption.			64
1,175	1,221		

Increase in number of specimens
increase in percent

Table # 7 gives the details of these examinations.

TABLE # 7

	1924	1925
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically	611	1,182
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically and chemically.	72	93
Number of samples of milk examined chemically	7	5
TOTAL	690	1,280
Increase in number of specimens	590	
Increase in percent.	85.5 %	

Number of milks examined showing low butter fat	5
Number of milks examined bacteriologically with bacterial count above 30,000	246
Number of non-pastuerized milk samples examined with the bacterial count above 300,000	282
Pastuerized milk samples	351
Non-pastuerized milk samples	929

Table 7 gives the details of these examinations.

TABLE 7

Number of samples of milk examined		Number of samples of milk examined	
1932	1934	1932	1934
1,182	611	Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically	
93	78	Number of samples of milk examined chemically and bacteriologically	
2	1	Number of samples of milk examined chemically	
1,280	690	TOTAL	
Increase in number of specimens		Increase in percent	
390		87.2 %	
Number of milk samples examined showing low butter fat		Number of milk samples examined bacteriologically with bacterial count above 30,000	
2		246	
Number of non-pasteurized milk samples examined with the bacterial count above 300,000		268	
321		329	
Pasteurized milk samples		Non-pasteurized milk samples	

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

Miscellaneous examinations include all examinations not listed under other headings and are of a very varied nature. Miscellaneous examinations show an increase of 362 - 26 %.

EXAMINATION OF SMEARS FOR GONORRHOEA

There were 917 more examinations during the period covered by this report - 86 %.

MEDICO LEGAL EXAMINATIONS

This work has included various examinations pertaining to criminal and other cases in the Province throughout the year.

RESEARCH WORK

Research work has been progressing throughout the year. The Laboratory has co-operated in the Provincial work in tuberculosis, and has been responsible for the development and supply of B C G vaccine and other phases of the work.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

Alan C. Rawlin

DIRECTOR

ATTENTION IS DRAWN
TO THE APPENDIX

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

The covering of these examinations

Miscellaneous examinations include all examinations

not listed under other headings and are of a very

varied nature. Miscellaneous examinations show an increase

of 36% - 36%

EXAMINATION OF URINE FOR SUGAR

There were 517 more examinations during the

period covered by this report - 36%

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

This work has included various examinations

pertaining to criminal and other cases in the Province

throughout the year.

RESEARCH WORK

Research work has been progressing throughout the

year. The laboratory has co-operated in the Provincial

work in tuberculosis, and has been responsible for the de-

velopment and supply of B. C. vaccine and other cases of

the work.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

ATTENTION IS DRAWN
TO THE ABOVE

DIRECTOR

APPENDIX

ESTIMATED COMMERCIAL VALUE OF WORK IF MODERATE CHARGE WERE MADE

MATERIAL	No. of Specimens	Price per Specimen	TOTAL
SPUTUM	496	\$2.00	992.00
DIPHTHERIA	767	2.00	1,534.00
TYPHOID FEVER	212	2.00	424.00
WATERS	1,221	15.00	18,315.00
MILKS	1,280	5.00	6,400.00
MOTHER'S MILK	50	2.00	100.00
MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS	1,716	5.00	8,580.00
Autogenous Vaccines (25cc quant)	57	15.00	855.00
Typhoid Vaccine (25 cc quant)	199	5.00	995.00
GONORRHOEA	1,983	2.00	3,966.00
WASSERMANN REACTION	7,309	5.00	36,545.00
PATHOLOGICAL MATERIAL	5,014	5.00	25,070.00
MEDICO LEGAL EXAMINATIONS	28	5.00	140.00
TOTAL (Vaccines not included)	20,076		103,916.00
Total cost	1925	103,916.00	
Total cost	1924	82,826.00	
Total increase in cost		21,090.00	
Total increase in percent		25 %	

ESTIMATED COMMERCIAL VALUE OF WORK
IF MODERATE CHANGE WERE MADE

MATERIAL	No. of Specimens	Price per Specimen	TOTAL
STAIN	426	\$2.00	\$852.00
DISECTING	767	2.00	1,534.00
TYPHOID VACCINE	212	2.00	424.00
WATERS	1,121	12.00	13,452.00
MILK	1,280	2.00	2,560.00
MOTHER'S MILK	20	2.00	40.00
MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS	1,712	2.00	3,424.00
Antigenous Vaccines (2500 grams)	21	12.00	252.00
Typhoid Vaccine (25 cc grams)	122	2.00	244.00
GONORRHOEA	1,253	2.00	2,506.00
WASSERMANN REACTION	7,302	2.00	14,604.00
PATHOLOGICAL MATERIAL	2,012	2.00	4,024.00
RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS	28	2.00	56.00
TOTAL (Vaccines not included)	20,072		100,236.00

1923 107,916.00
1924 82,826.00

1923
1924

Total cost
Total cost

21,020.00

Total increase in cost

22 1/2

Total increase in percent

I N D E X

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33	Traveling Expenses
34	Insurance
35	Bank Interest and Discounts
36	Upkeep of Motors
37	Bookstore and Post Office
38	Printing Department
39	Scholarships and Bursaries
40	Contingencies
41	Building Repairs
42	Main Teaching Buildings
43	Printing and Advertising
44	Library
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46	Provincial Laboratory
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UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1925.

ASSETS

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Schedule
No.

C 1.	LAND, BUILDINGS AND PLANT.	\$3,517,952.09	
C 2.	FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT.	622,240.98	
	LIVESTOCK.	37,766.24	
C 3.	BOND DISCOUNT AND EXPENSE.	393,233.84	
C 4.	DUE FROM INCOME ACCOUNT.	<u>11,806.36</u>	\$4,582,999.51

INCOME ACCOUNT

I 1.	CASH.	3,628.61	
I 2.	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.	39,347.07	
I 3.	INVENTORIES.	52,831.09	
	DEFERRED EXPENDITURE:		
	Unexpired Insurance	\$7,937.30	
	Miscellaneous	<u>219.50</u>	
		8,156.80	
	ADVANCES TO UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.	146,573.01	
			<u>250,536.58</u>

TRUST ACCOUNT

T 1.	SECURITIES.	511,564.80	
	CASH.	<u>33,625.67</u>	
			<u>545,190.47</u>
			\$5,378,726.56

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Schedule
No.

C 5.	DEBENTURE DEBT.	\$450,000.00	
C 6.	PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.	4,088,068.20	
	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE.	2,856.80	
	LIBRARY FEES UNEXPENDED.	5,513.56	
C 7.	CAPITAL SURPLUS.	<u>36,560.95</u>	\$4,582,999.51

INCOME ACCOUNT

I 4.	IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.	190,063.54	
	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE.	41,723.01	
	UNEARNED REVENUE.	1,524.80	
	DEFERRED REVENUE.	1,613.37	
	UNEXPENDED CAPITAL FUNDS:		
	University Hospital	24.22	
	DUE TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	11,806.36	
	INCOME SURPLUS AT DEC.		
	31, 1924	\$8,343.72	
	Less: Deficit for year		
	ended Dec. 31, 1925	<u>4,562.44</u>	
		<u>3,781.28</u>	250,536.58

TRUST ACCOUNT

T 2.	SUNDRY TRUSTS.	545,190.47	
			<u>545,190.47</u>
			\$5,378,726.56

Edmonton, February 10, 1926.

I have audited the books and accounts of the University of Alberta for the year ended December 31, 1925, and the above Balance Sheet and Revenue and Expenditure Statement are in accordance therewith. Capital assets are shown at book values and accounts receivable are subject to realization.

I CERTIFY THAT, in my opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit the financial position of the University on December 31, 1925, and the annexed Revenue and Expenditure Statement sets forth the result of operations for the fiscal year ended at that date.

James C. Thompson,
C. A.
Provincial Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTASTATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1925REVENUE.

Province of Alberta:		
Grant.	\$430,000.00	
Grant for Debenture Interest.	218,250.00	\$648,250.00
Rockefeller Foundation.		25,000.00
Fees.	83,338.55	
Rentals.	24,652.19	
Dining Room.	8,243.34	
Printing Department.	7,259.43	
Examinations.	2,531.28	
Book Store.	2,160.28	
		<u>128,185.07</u>

\$801,435.07

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries:		
Total salaries and wages.	\$554,810.04	
Less: charged to Departments hereunder.	<u>252,916.42</u>	
		301,893.62
Debenture Interest.		218,250.00
Agriculture.		98,323.71
Laboratories.		53,966.51
Light, Heat and Power.		35,216.78
Maintenance and Repairs.		32,779.94
Department of Extension.		28,212.55
Bank Interest.		5,324.26
Insurance.		4,629.82
Teachers' Courses.		4,627.79
Calendars, Press Bulletins, etc.		4,530.38
Summer School.		2,900.00
Printing and Stationery.		2,709.68
Library.		2,103.75
Telegraph and Telephone.		1,929.79
Outdoor Clinic.		1,893.12
Upkeep of Motor Cars.		1,844.55
Sundry Expense.		1,669.04
Travelling Expense.		1,318.43
Postage.		736.76
Typewriter Inspection and Repairs.		503.12
Physical Education.		432.26
Scholarships and Medals.		<u>201.65</u>
		<u>805,997.51</u>

Deficit for the year 1925.\$4,562.44

Deficit for the year 1933.

\$4,682.44

\$65,987.81

\$67,670.25

Lawships and Medals.
Local Management.
Writer Inspection and Repairs.

\$52.12

Printing Expenses.

\$1,318.43

Travel Expenses.

\$1,669.04

Up of Motor Cars.

\$1,344.82

Box Office.

\$1,893.12

Graph and Telephone.

\$1,929.79

Living and Stationery.

\$2,103.75

Adams, Press Bulletin, etc.

\$4,930.38

Students' Courses.

\$4,627.79

Finance.

\$4,629.32

Interest.

\$2,324.28

Payment of Extension.

\$2,212.25

Telephone and Repairs.

\$2,779.94

Light and Power.

\$2,212.78

Repairs.

\$2,986.61

Salaries.

\$2,323.71

Future Interest.

\$12,250.00

\$22,916.42

Less: charged to Property.

\$224,810.00

EXPENDITURE.

\$201,438.07

122,125.07

\$2,160.28

Insurance.

\$2,521.28

Living Department.

\$7,229.43

Room.

\$2,243.24

Also.

\$24,882.12

\$2,323.25

Refiler Foundation.

\$25,000.00

\$216,250.00

\$248,250.00

\$430,000.00

Less of Alberta.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1933

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

HOSPITAL

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1925

ASSETS

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:		
Dominion of Canada (D.S.C.R.)	\$22,793.65	
Province of Alberta	13,462.00	
City of Edmonton	10,966.16	
University of Alberta:		
Outdoor Clinic	\$223.64	
Rockefeller Fund	25.90	249.54
Civilian Patients	114,078.33	
Less: Reserve for Bad Debts	<u>79,592.16</u>	<u>34,486.17</u>
		\$81,957.52
INVENTORIES.		10,883.27
CASH.		48.51
HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.	150,000.00	
BUILDING FIXTURES.	<u>5,365.66</u>	155,365.66
EQUIPMENT.	100,041.57	
Less: Lent by Dominion Government	<u>62,378.20</u>	37,663.37
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR 1925.	29,656.08	
Add: Adjustment on S.C.R. 1924 account	<u>5,983.15</u>	
	35,639.23	
Less: Surplus at December 31, 1924	<u>5,861.18</u>	<u>29,778.05</u>
		<u>\$315,696.38</u>

LIABILITIES

DEBENTURE DEBT.	\$150,000.00
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.	146,573.01
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	296.70
CAPITAL SURPLUS.	
Rockefeller Fund	\$18,698.66
Miscellaneous	<u>128.01</u>
	18,826.67
	<u>\$315,696.38</u>

Edmonton, February 10, 1926.

I have audited the books and records of the University of Alberta Hospital for the year ended December 31, 1925, and find that the above Balance Sheet and accompanying revenue and expenditure statement are in accordance therewith.

I CERTIFY THAT, in my opinion, the above Balance Sheet is drawn up so as to exhibit the financial position of the University Hospital on December 31, 1925, and the annexed revenue and expenditure statement sets forth the result of operations for the fiscal year ended at that date.

James C. Thompson,
C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTACAPITAL ASSETS.Schedule
"C 1."LAND, BUILDINGS AND PLANT:

University Site.	\$ 150,000.00
Experimental Farm Site.	69,117.49
Medical Building.	1,067,775.36
Residential Halls.	684,094.63
Arts Building.	667,695.69
Power Plant and South Lab.	270,420.34
Mining Engineering Building.	141,049.19
Faculty Houses.	79,256.71
Dining Hall.	78,307.68
Grounds Improvements.	75,301.84
Barn.	72,250.51
Heating Plant.	56,447.17
Steam Lines.	42,131.68
Farm Buildings.	26,255.30
Sewers and Water Mains.	21,587.25
Gas Plant.	12,307.51
Electric Light and Telephones.	<u>3,953.74</u>

\$3,517,952.09

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

CAPITAL ASSETS.

Schedule
"C.I."

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PLANT:

University site.	\$ 150,000.00
Experimental Farm site.	89,117.42
Medical Building.	1,067,778.36
Residential Hall.	664,094.63
Arts Building.	667,695.69
Power Plant and South Lab.	270,420.24
Mining Engineering Building.	141,049.19
Faculty Houses.	79,286.71
Dining Hall.	78,207.68
Grounds Improvements.	78,201.64
Library.	78,200.61
Heating Plant.	56,447.17
Steam Lines.	42,121.66
Farm Buildings.	26,288.20
Sewage and Water Mains.	21,687.26
Gas Plant.	12,307.51
Electric Light and Telephone.	2,923.74

\$8,517,952.02

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTACAPITAL ASSETSSchedule
"C 2."FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT:

Laboratories.	\$233,835.35
General.	138,031.35
Medical Equipment.	87,061.29
Library.	55,965.91
Library, Travelling.	20,570.96
Agricultural.	33,620.63
Printing Machinery.	21,541.74
Museum.	6,200.00
Machine Shop.	6,050.21
Household Economics.	5,747.97
Architectural.	4,310.20
Physical Education.	4,028.32
Auto and Motor Truck.	2,406.85
Carpenters.	2,059.70
Power Plant.	<u>810.50</u>

\$622,240.98

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

CAPITAL ASSETS

LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENT

FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Balance
"G. E."

Laboratories.	\$225,000.00
General.	128,000.00
Medical Equipment.	87,000.00
Library.	88,000.00
Library, Travelling.	20,000.00
Agricultural.	38,000.00
Printing Machinery.	21,000.00
Museum.	6,000.00
Machine Shop.	6,000.00
Household Appliances.	2,747.97
Architectural.	4,000.00
Physical Education.	4,000.00
Auto and Motor Truck.	2,400.00
Garage.	2,000.00
Power Plant.	810.00

\$225,000.00

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTACAPITAL ASSETS.

Schedule
"C 3."

DEFERRED EXPENDITUREBOND DISCOUNT AND EXPENSE.

Discount and Expense in connection with issue of \$2,000,000.00 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Debentures in the year 1914. This amount was written off to Capital Surplus in 1915 but entry is now reversed. \$188,832.28

Cost of New York funds (Difference in exchange) required for payment of \$2,000,000.00 debentures on January 1, 1924. 61,627.35

New York exchange in connection with retirement of \$2,000,000.00 Debentures as per Provincial Auditor's General Ledger March 31, 1924. 2,324.21

University's proportion of discount on Province of Alberta refunding Issue Feb. 15, 1924. 99,200.00

University's proportion of discount of Province of Alberta refunding issue in 1925, \$2,250,000.00 part of the proceeds of which were used to retire \$750,000.00 U. of A. debentures. 41,250.00

\$393,233.84

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

CAPITAL ASSETS

DEPRECIATED EXPENDITURE

Schedule

"C 3."

BOUNDS DISCOUNT AND EXPENSES

Disbursements and expenses in connection with issue of \$2,000,000.00 4 1/2% Debentures in the year 1924. This amount was written off as Capital Surplus in 1925 but entry is now reversed.

\$708,332.28

Cost of New York funds (Difference in exchange) required for payment of \$2,000,000.00 debentures on January 1, 1924.

61,327.32

New York exchange in connection with retirement of \$2,000,000.00 Debentures as per Provincial Auditor's General Ledger March 31, 1924.

8,324.23

University's proportion of dis- count on Province of Alberta refunding issue Feb. 15, 1924.

99,320.00

University's proportion of dis- count on Province of Alberta refunding issue in 1925.

12,250,000.00 part of the pro- ceeds of which were used to retire \$750,000.00 U. of A. Debentures.

41,320.00

\$808,332.28

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DUE BY INCOME ACCOUNT TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Schedule
" C 4. "

CAPITAL RECEIPTS 1925.

Province of Alberta	25,000.00
Province of Alberta (Steam Lines)	4,030.57
Library Fees.	<u>5,387.50</u>
	34,418.07
Deduct due to Income 1924.	<u>3,001.66</u>
	31,416.41

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 1925.

Land, Buildings & Plant (Steam Lines)	9,712.43	
Furnishing and Equipment:		
Printing.	1,333.87	
Library.	2,908.94	
Residences.	23.00	
Agriculture.	7.21	
Dental.	2,310.00	
Power Plant.	<u>810.00</u>	7,393.52
Livestock.	<u>2,824.37</u>	<u>19,930.32</u>
		11,486.09
Add Increase in Capital Accounts Payable.		<u>320.27</u>
Due by Income Account 1925.		<u>\$11,806.36</u>

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

DUE BY INCOME ACCOUNT TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT

CAPITAL RECEIPTS 1955.

"C 4."

25,000.00
 4,080.87
2,387.60
 24,418.07
2,001.68
 21,416.41

Province of Alberta
 Province of Alberta (Steam Lines)
 Alberta Press.

Balance due to Income 1954.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 1955.

Land, Buildings & Plant
 (Steam Lines) 9,718.48
 Furnishing and Equipment:
 Printing 1,338.87
 Library 2,908.94
 Miscellaneous 28.00
 Agriculture 7.81
 Dental 2,810.00
 Power Plant 237.00
7,323.22
 19,250.22
 2,324.37
11,486.09
 380.87

Add increase in Capital accounts payable.

Due by Income account 1955. 21,416.41

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTACAPITAL LIABILITIESSchedule
"C 6."PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Payment by Province of Alberta of University Debentures Jan. 1, 1924.	2,400,000.00
New York exchange on above.	61,627.35
" " " " "	2,324.21
University Site and Buildings hitherto carried in U. of A. accounts as Capital Surplus.	302,136.07
Advance made by Province of Alberta to U. of A. in 1917.	2,500.00
Discount on Province of Alberta refunding issue Feb. 15, 1924.	99,200.00
Advance made by Province of Alberta to University in 1925.	25,000.00
" " " " "	4,030.57
Payment by Province of Alberta of University Debentures Aug. 2, 1925.	750,000.00
Payment by Province of Alberta of University Debentures Oct. 1, 1925.	400,000.00
Discount on Province of Alberta refunding issue 1925 part pro- ceeds of which were used to re- tire U. of A. \$750,000.00 Debentures.	41,250.00

\$4,088,068.20Schedule
"C 7."CAPITAL SURPLUS.

Surplus at December 31, 1924.	36,687.01
Less adjustment of Library Fees.	126.06

\$ 36,560.95

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

CAPITAL LIABILITIES

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Table

" 2 "

Payment by Province of Alberta of
University Debentures Jan. 1,
1924.

\$4,400,000.00

New York exchange on above.

\$1,627.30
\$2,324.21

University Site and Buildings
liability carried in U. of A.
accounts as Capital Surplus.

\$22,122.04

Advance made by Province of
Alberta to U. of A. in 1917.

\$2,500.00

Discount on Province of Alberta
retaining issue Feb. 12, 1924.

\$9,200.00

Advance made by Province of Alberta
to University in 1926.

\$5,000.00
\$4,030.87

Payment by Province of Alberta of
University Debentures Aug. 2, 1922.

\$750,000.00

Payment by Province of Alberta of
University Debentures Oct. 1, 1925.

\$600,000.00

Discount on Province of Alberta
retaining issue 1925 part pro-
cesses of which were used to re-
tire U. of A. \$750,000.00
Debentures.

\$1,250.00

\$4,058,058.30

CAPITAL SURPLUS

Table

" 3 "

Surplus as December 31, 1924.

\$2,627.01

Less adjustment of Library Fees.

\$122.02

\$2,505.00

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTACAPITAL LIABILITIESSchedule
"C 5."DEBENTURE DEBT.

<u>Authority for issue.</u>	<u>Date of issue.</u>	<u>Date of Maturity.</u>	<u>Nominal rate of interest.</u>	<u>Amount of Issue.</u>
O/C 1177/1921.	July 1, 1921.	July 1, 1936	6½%	\$450,000.00

As at December 31, 1925, the Province of Alberta includes in the Bonded Debt of the Province, refunding issues which retired matured loans of the University guaranteed by the Province as follows:

\$2,400,000.00	retired in 1924.
750,000.00	" " 1925.
400,000.00	" " 1925.

Interest paid by the Province of Alberta upon these refunding issues is charged to the University as "Grant for Debenture Interest" in the same manner as interest paid by the Province on guaranteed issues.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

CAPITAL LIABILITIES

Statement of University of Alberta
Capital Liabilities

DECEMBER 31, 1984

Authority for issue	Date of issue	Date of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Nominal Amount of Issue
QVC 1977/1981	July 1, 1981	July 1, 1985	6 1/2%	\$450,000.00

As at December 31, 1984, the Province of Alberta includes in the General Debt of the Province, refunding issues which retained matured issues of the University guaranteed by the Province as follows:

\$2,400,000.00	retired in 1984
750,000.00	" " 1985
400,000.00	" " 1986

Interest paid by the Province of Alberta upon these refunding issues is charged to the University as "Grant for Refunding Interest" in the same manner as interest paid by the Province on guaranteed issues.

Statement of University of Alberta
Capital Liabilities
As at December 31, 1984

CAPITAL LIABILITIES

As at December 31, 1984

Statement of University of Alberta

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTACURRENT ASSETSSchedule
"I 1."CASH ON HAND.

Cheques	1,080.45
Bank Deposits made up.	1,848.11
Currency	<u>700.05</u>

\$3,628.61Schedule
"I 2."ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.

General.	28,099.94
Fees.	5,624.50
Board and Room.	<u>5,622.63</u>

\$39,347.07Schedule
"I 3."INVENTORIES.

Extension Department (Visual Instruction)	22,037.02
Book Store	15,589.02
Works Department	10,804.37
Printing Department	2,722.18
Dining Room	<u>1,678.50</u>

\$52,831.09

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

Schedule

"I. I." CASH ON HAND

Cheques	1,080.46
Bank Deposits made up.	1,648.11
Guaranty	<u>700.00</u>
	<u>33,878.61</u>

Schedule

"I. S." ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

General	28,099.94
Yours	5,624.50
Board and Room	<u>8,628.63</u>
	<u>42,353.07</u>

Schedule

"I. S." INVENTORIES

Extension Department	28,037.02
(Visual Instruction)	16,669.02
Book Store	10,804.37
Works Department	2,722.18
Printing Department	<u>1,678.50</u>
Dining Room	<u>222,631.09</u>

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTACURRENT LIABILITIESSchedule
"I 4."IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Pass Book Balance Dec. 31, 1925. 145,096.46 Dr.

Add:

Outstanding Cheques.

45,777.77

190,874.23

Less:

Bank Charges.

810.69\$190,063.54

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTATRUST ASSETSSchedule
"T 1."SECURITIES.

Province of Alberta Debenture due Feb. 15, 1974.	500,000.00
Province of Alberta Debentures due April 1, 1936.	1,932.80
Province of Alberta Debentures due June 1, 1939.	797.00
Province of Alberta Debentures due May 1, 1930.	100.00
Province of Alberta Savings Certificates.	685.00
Dominion of Canada War Loan due Nov. 1, 1934.	450.00
Dominion of Canada War Loan Due Dec. 1, 1925.	600.00
Town of Vegreville Debentures due Dec. 1, 1933.	<u>7,000.00</u>

\$511,564.80Schedule
"T 2."SUNDRY TRUSTS.

Rockefeller Foundation	500,000.00
General Trust Accounts	29,799.89
Alberta Pharmaceutical Assoc.	8,282.76
Sir James Aikens Scholarship	2,119.05
Women's University Club Scholar- ship.	1,523.08
Students' Loan Fund.	1,262.55
Law Library Fund	613.20
Alberta Optometry Association	548.11
Moshier Memorial	396.15
Students' Union.	305.00
Women's University Club Loan Fund	214.88
I.O.D.E. (19th A.D. Chapter)	64.27
Women's University Club Colonial History.	49.70
Dr. Blais' prize.	<u>11.83</u>

\$545,190.47

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

TRUST ASSETS

SECURITIES

Schedule
"T.1."

Province of Alberta Debentures	due Feb. 15, 1974.	500,000.00
Province of Alberta Debentures	due April 1, 1975.	1,232.80
Province of Alberta Debentures	due June 1, 1975.	797.00
Province of Alberta Debentures	due May 1, 1975.	100.00
Province of Alberta Debentures	due May 1, 1975.	632.00
Province of Alberta Debentures	due May 1, 1975.	450.00
Province of Alberta Debentures	due May 1, 1975.	600.00
Province of Alberta Debentures	due May 1, 1975.	7,000.00

5211,584.80

TRUST ASSETS

Schedule
"T.2."

Wesleyan University	500,000.00
General Trust Account	29,799.89
Alberta Pharmaceutical Assoc.	8,322.76
Sir James McKim Scholarship	2,110.00
Women's University Club Scholarship	1,822.00
Students' Loan Fund	1,822.00
Law Library Fund	812.20
Alberta Optometric Association	848.11
Wesleyan Memorial	308.16
Students' Union	308.00
Women's University Club Loan Fund	214.88
W.O.D.E. (John A.D. Chapter)	84.27
Women's University Club Colonial History	49.70
Dr. Blais' prize	11.88

5245,120.47

SUMMARY

December 31, 1925.

Vote 42, Schedule of FeesExpenditureRevenue.SPECIAL FEES:

Transcript	\$246.00	
Vise	167.00	
Supplementals	1,181.00	
Degree Fees	1,818.00	
Law	427.00	
Medicine	95.00	
Dentistry	100.00	
R.N.	975.00	
C.A.	580.00	
Optometry	200.00	
Summer Reading	60.00	
Presiding	55.00	
Appeal	55.00	
Re-reading papers	5.00	
Refresher Course	<u>116.00</u>	\$6,080.00

C.A.	75.00	
Specials	137.00	
Presiding	142.50	
Law	326.00	
Medical	229.50	
Optometry	171.85	
R.N.	581.45	
Dentistry	181.00	
Printing, Stationery,		
Diplomas etc.	<u>1,744.42</u>	\$3,546.72

\$2,531.28

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

December 1, 1935.

Particulars	Amount	Total
Salaries	100.00	
Wages	100.00	
Expenses	100.00	
Interest	100.00	
Depreciation	100.00	
Provision for taxes	100.00	
Reserve for contingencies	100.00	
Dividends	100.00	
Profit	100.00	
Total	1,000.00	1,000.00

SCHEDULE OF FEES

December 31, 1926.

Arts	\$17,468.25
Arts and Applied Science	4,325.00
Applied Sciences	10,389.00
Medicine	23,180.00
Law	3,575.00
Arts and Law	1,055.00
Graduate	1,075.00
Dentistry	5,490.00
Correspondence	1,497.75
Pharmacy, Licentiate	3,110.00
Pharmacy, Degrees	440.00
Household Economics	1,210.00
Commerce	3,885.00
"A" Languages	1,875.00
Summer School	1,696.75
Agriculture	2,920.00
Registration Fees	396.00
Nurses	210.00
	\$83,797. 75

Expenditure:

Travelling Expenses to Calgary	459. 20
re Teachers' Courses.	

\$83,338. 55

SCHEDULE OF FEES

December 31, 1936.

\$17,488.25	Arts and Applied Sciences
4,328.00	Applied Sciences
10,328.00	Medicine
23,180.00	Law
2,575.00	Arts and Law
1,088.00	Graduate
1,075.00	Dentistry
2,490.00	Correspondence
1,497.75	Pharmacy, Baccalaureate
3,110.00	Pharmacy, Degree
440.00	Homehold Economics
1,210.00	Commerce
3,885.00	Law
1,875.00	Lawyer
1,886.75	Summer School
2,920.00	Agriculture
396.00	Registration Fees
210.00	Courses
\$83,797.75	

Expenditures: Traveling Expenses to Calgary 489.20

\$83,308.55

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES

President	Dr. H.M. Tory	\$8,000.00	
President's Secy.	Miss B. Oakley B.A.	<u>1,800.00</u>	\$9,800.00

Registrar's Office

Registrar	C.E. Race, B.A. C.A.	4,500.00	
Asst. Registrar	S.C. Stephens B.Com. (3½ mos.)	330.00	
"	Miss J. McIntosh B.A. (8 mos.)	760.00	
Clerk of Records	Miss E.M. Hayward	1,380.00	
Stenographer	Miss M. Graham B.A.	960.00	
"	Miss L.M. Heathcote B.A.	960.00	
Examinations Clerk	Miss M. Fulmer	1,380.00	
Freshman Committee		<u>136.50</u>	10,406.50

Bursar's Office

Bursar	A. West	4,250.00	
Accountant	G.C. Harris C.A.	2,400.00	
Bookkeeper	H.C. Dawson	1,320.00	
Cashier	A.G. Hosford (4 mos.)	300.00	
	Miss M. Talbot (6 mos.)	750.00	
	W. Sharpe (8½ mos.)	510.00	
Clerk	J. Cubbon (8 mos.)	600.00	
	E.J. Moore (4½ mos.)	157.50	
Office Boy	Frank Brennand	400.00	
	W. Wright (4 mos.)	104.00	
	Darwin Coote (1 mos.)	25.00	
Stenographers	Miss J.E. Neirn (7 mos.)	560.00	
	" K. Truswell	840.00	
	" M. Neirn	810.00	
	" J.L. Corbett (7 mos.)	595.00	
Extra Assistance	Mrs. M. Sandin	72.00	
Switchboard Operator	Miss M. Cuddy	<u>900.00</u>	14,594.50

Less Refund

2,100.00
\$12,494.50

Library

Librarian	D.E. Cameron	3,250.00	
Assistant	Miss J.G. Jackson B.A.	1,700.00	
	Miss D. Richards B.A. (5 mos.)	575.00	
Stenographer	Miss Y. Richard	1,080.00	
Extra Assistance	Miss O. Haw	45.00	
	" Wilma Coone	75.00	
	R.R. McLean	135.00	
	J.M. O'Brien	60.00	
	Miss B. Villy	<u>360.00</u>	7,280.00

Faculty of Arts & Science

Dean	W.A. R. Kerr M.A. Ph.D.	500.00	
Secretary	Miss Helen Bany B.A.	<u>1,080.00</u>	1,580.00

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Faculty of Medicine

Dean	A.C Rankin M.D., D.P.H.	\$500.00	\$500.00
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Faculty of Applied Science

Dean	R.W.Boyle, M.A, Ph.D.	\$500.00	\$500.00
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Faculty of Agriculture

Dean	E.A Howes, B.S.A.	500.00	
Secretary	Miss B.D Lewis	<u>1,080.00</u>	1,580.00

Provost's Department

Provost	J.M. McEachran, M.A., Ph.D.	500.00	
Advisor to Women	Miss F.E. Dodds, B.Sc.	<u>2,400.00</u>	2,900.00

Classics

Professor	W.H Alexander M.A Ph.D.	4,500.00	
Associate Professor	Geneva Misener M.A. Ph.D.	3,300.00	
	W.H. Hardy M.A	2,900.00	
	Miss M. Gold, B.A (8 mos.)	675.00	
	S.R Laycock, M.A, B.D (9mos)	<u>666.64</u>	12,041.64

English

Professor	E.K. Broadus, M.A, Ph.D	4,500.00	
	R.K. Gordon, M.A., Ph.D.	4,000.00	
Associate Professor	J.T. Jones B.A	2,000.00	
Lecturer	Geo. Riddichough B.A (4 mos.)	500.00	
	Miss O. Haw, B.A. (3 mos.)	225.00	
	A.L. Jewitt (8 mos.)	1,000.00	
	Mrs. C.L. Huskins B.C. (5mos.)	<u>312.50</u>	12,537.50

Moderns (French and German)

Dean	W.A.R Kerr, M.A., Ph.D.	4,500.00	
Professor	J.F Coar, M.A., Ph.D.	4,000.00	
Associate Professor	H. Sonet, B.es L.	3,500.00	
Assistant "	A. Pelluet	2,700.00	
Lecturer	Francis Owens, B.A.	2,600.00	
	Henri de Savoye, B es L, L.L.B	<u>2,400.00</u>	19,700.00

Philosophy

Professor	J.M. MacEachran, M.A., Ph.D.	4,500.00	
Lecturer	John MacDonald, M.A	3,000.00	
	M.E Lazerte, M.A	2,233.32	
	S.R Laycock, M.A., B.D (5mos.)	312.50	
	W.E Line, B.A (4 mos.)	<u>250.00</u>	10,295.82

Drawing

Professor	James Adam, M.A.	3,000.00	3,000.00
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Anatomy

Professor	D.G Revell, B.A., M.D.	4,500.00	
	R.F. Shaner, Ph.D.	3,200.00	
	Evan Green, M.D., C.M.	1,000.00	
	J.C Armour, M.D., C.M. (4mos.)	500.00	
	N.J. Minnish, M.D (8 mos.)	1,600.00	
Technician	A.G Fairall	1,500.00	
Laboratory Assistant	F.C Omand	720.00	
Lecturer	C.G Geggis, M.D., C.M.	200.00	
	J.F Adamson, M.D	250.00	
	J.F Folinsbee, M.D., C.M.	250.00	
	H.H Hepburn, M.D., C.M.	<u>250.00</u>	13,970.00

Physiology

Professor	A.W. Downs, M.A., M.D.	\$4,500.00	
Assistant Professor	H.B. Eddy, M.D.	3,000.00	
	J.P. Quigley, B.Sc. (4 mos.)	733.32	
	Miss M.E. Smith Ph.D. (8 mos.)	1,200.00	
Laboratory Assistant	Chas. Croft	1,080.00	
	Alfred Farmer (8 mos.)	489.66	11,002.98

Biochemistry

Professor	J.B. Collip, M.A., Ph.D.	4,500.00	
Assistant Professor	J.W. Scott, M.D.	2,500.00	
Technician	J.A. Long	1,500.00	
Laboratory Assistant	D.J. Minnish (2½ mos.)	318.00	
	C.F. Howe (4 mos.)	263.00	9,181.00

Clinical Medicine

Professor	B.L. Pope, M.D.C.M., M.R.C.S., L.P., C.P.	5,000.00	
Associate Professor	H.C. Jamieson, M.B.	2,500.00	
Demonstrator	I.R. Bell, B.A., M.B.	1,750.00	
	H.B. Logie, B.A., M.D., C.M.	250.00	
	J.E. Carmichael, M.D., C.M.B.Sc.	200.00	
	J.T. Adamson, M.B.	200.00	
	F.S. McPherson, M.D.	200.00	
	D.N. Leitch, B.A., M.B.	500.00	
	C.W. Hurlburt, M.B.	500.00	
	Harold Orr, O.B.N., M.B., D.P.H.	250.00	11,350.00

Clinical Surgery

Professor	F.H. Mewburn, M.C., C.M., L.L.D.	5,000.00	
Demonstrator	I.W.T. McEachern, M.D., C.M.	200.00	
	A.R. Munroe, M.D., C.M.	500.00	
	G.C. Gray, M.B.	500.00	
	Fulton Gillespie, M.D.	200.00	
	J.L. Pettitclerc, M.D.	200.00	
	H.H. Hepburn, M.D., C.M.	500.00	
	H.L. Terwilliger, M.D.	200.00	
	A.W. Wilson, M.D., C.M.	500.00	
	J.A. MacPherson, M.B.	200.00	
	A. Blais, M.D., B.S.	500.00	8,500.00

Gynaecology and Obstetrics.

Demonstrator	L.C. Conn, M.D., C.M.	2,400.00	
	C.A. Holmes, M.B.	200.00	
	J.C. Baker, M.D., C.M.	200.00	2,800.00

Ophthalmology

	Drs. Wells and Jamieson	500.00	500.00
Anaesthetist	L. Faunt Jones, B.A.	300.00	300.00

Dentistry

	H.E. Bulvea, D.M.D.	2,100.00	
	H.C. Gilchrist, D.D.S.	1,757.00	
	W. Scott Hamilton	500.00	
	Miss L. Roßberg (3 mos.)	96.00	4,271.00

Mathematics

Professor	E.W.Sheldon, M.A., Ph.D.	4,500.00	
Associate Professor	J.W.Campbell, M.A., Ph.D.	3,500.00	
Instructor	A.J.Cook, B.Sc., M.A.	2,100.00	
	Alan Galbraith (3 mos)	120.00	
	F. Young (4 mos)	400.00	10,620.00

History

Professor	A.L.Burt, M.A.	4,000.00	
Associate Professor	M.H.Long, B.A.	2,900.00	
	C.S.Burgess, A.R.I., B.A.	2,000.00	8,900.00

Economics

Professor	D.A.MacGibbon, M.A., Ph.D.	4,250.00	
Associate Professor	A.F.McGoun, B.A.	900.00	
Lecturer	W.M.Drummond, M.A.	2,400.00	7,550.00

Chemistry

Professor	A.T.L.Lehmann, B.S.A., Ph.D.	4,500.00	
Associate Professor	G.J.Walker, M.A., Ph.D.	3,000.00	
	R.B.Sandin, M.Sc., Ph.D.	2,500.00	
Lecturer	H.G.Oddy, M.A., Ph.D.	1,600.00	
	E.H.Boomer, B.Sc., Ph.D.	800.00	
Demonstrators	W.R.Line, M.Sc., B.A.	800.00	
	Walter Kutz	666.68	
	Russell Kutz	466.66	
	J.W.Sutherland	150.00	
	M.G.Sturroch	150.00	
	Fred F. Irwin	150.00	
	W.H.Mueller	150.00	
	Roland V. Clark	150.00	
	H.O.Tomlinson	333.32	
	T.M.Ethridge	133.32	
	T.H.Mather	200.00	
	James Thompson	1,080.00	
Glassblower	G.Ensell	218.40	
Storekeeper	L.C.Watlings	1,320.00	18,368.38

Botany

Professor	F.J.Lewis, F.R.S.C.	4,500.00	
Lecturer	E.H.Moss, M.A. (4 mos)	766.64	
	Miss S. Dowding, M.Sc.	1,600.00	
Demonstrators	J.W.Campbell	1,020.00	
	W.B.Goldberg	18.00	
	E.K.Carlyle	18.00	
	Donald Ramsay	51.00	
	J.Lehmann	27.00	
	R.T.Bedford	27.00	8,027.64

Zoology

Professor	Wm. Rowan, M.Sc.	3,100.00	
Demonstrator	Miss W. Hughes, M.A.	1,600.00	
Laboratory Asst.	R. Lister	960.00	5,660.00

Geology

Professor	J.A.Allan, M.Sc., Ph.D.	4,500.00	
Associate Professor	R.S.Warren, A.R.C.S.	2,800.00	
Laboratory Asst.,	L.S.Russell (7 mos)	270.00	7,570.00

Mining Engineering.

Professor	N.C.Pitcher, M.Sc.	4,500.00	
	A.E.Cameron, M.Sc. (4 mos)	1,066.66	
	W.G.Jawitt, (5 mos)	566.35	
	W. Holmes	1,440.00	7,573.01

Civil Engineering

Professor	R.S.L. Wilson, B.Sc.	4,250.00	
Lecturer	H.R.Webb, B.Sc.	2,000.00	
Laboratory Asst.	A.T.McPherson	80.00	6,330.00

Mechanical Engineering.

Professor	C.A.Robb, B.Sc., M.Sc.	4,250.00	4,250.00
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Applied Mechanics

Professor	J.T.Morrison, B.Sc.	3,750.00	3,750.00
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Physics

Professor	R.W.Boyle, M.A., Ph.D.	4,500.00	
Associate Professor	S.Smith, M.A., B.Sc.,	3,200.00	
Assistant Professor	R.J.Lang, M.A., Ph.D.	2,700.00	
Lecturers	L.H.Nichols, M.A.	2,200.00	
	Geo. Tayler, M.Sc.	1,500.00	
Laboratory Assistant	W.T.Fanjoy	72.00	
	C.H.Mealing	40.00	
	R.S.Woodford	102.00	
	D.K.Frehman	48.00	
	C.W.Stephens	94.00	
	R.Potter	36.00	
	C.D.Osterland	18.00	
	H.P.Clow,	1,500.00	
Glassblower	Geo. Ensell,	1,041.60	17,051.60

Electrical Engineering

Associate Professor	H.J.MacLeod, M.Sc.	3,750.00	
Lecturer	S.C.Morgan, B.Sc.	2,500.00	6,250.00

Physical Education

Lady Instructor		454.28	
Instructor and Trainer		988.00	
Janitor		540.00	1,982.28

Pharmacy and Materia Medica.

Associate Professor	F.A.Stewart Dunn, P.H.C., M.P.	3,200.00	
Lecturer	A.W.Matthews, B.Sc.	2,100.00	
Assistants	W.D.Goldberg, (7 mos)	140.00	
	Miss M.B.Russel (3 mos)	30.00	5,470.00

Household Economics.

Director	Miss M.Patrick, B.A.	2,500.00	
Lecturer	Miss E.Deadman, B.Sc.	2,100.00	
Assistant	Miss E.E.McIntyre, B.A.	327.50	
	Miss Rose Clutton	130.00	5,057.50

Night Watchman

	J. McKenzie	1,080.00	
	Daniel Revell	40.00	
	R. McPherson	9.00	1,129.00

Transfer Driver

H. Dean	1,440.00	1,440.00
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Law

Professor

J.A. Weir, B.A., L.L.B.	4,233.33	
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Frank Ford, B.C.L., D.C.L.,		
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K.C.	500.00	
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Lecturers

Geo. Steer, M.A.	1,200.00	
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S. Nielson, B.A., L.L.B.	775.00	
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Special Lecturers

H.A. Dyde, B.A.	250.00	
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W. Dixon Craig, B.A., L.L.B.,	<u>750.00</u>	7,708.33
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S U M M A R YAGRICULTUREGENERALSalaries:

Dean E. A. Howes, B.S.A.	4,500.00	4,500.00
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Expenditure:

Auto and Travelling	395.00	
Stationery and Printing	42.16	
Telephones and Telegrams	16.86	
Sundries	39.28	494.09

FIELD HUSBANDRYSalaries and Wages:

Professor R. Newton, B.S.A.	4,000.00	
Professor, J.R. Fryer, M.A.	3,000.00	
Asst. " , G.F.H. Buckley, B.S.A., M.S.	2,400.00	
Stenographer, I.M. Bedford	1,080.00	
Wages	11,517.27	21,997.27

Expenditure:

Travel and Auto	620.33	
Supplies and Repairs	6,264.65	
Printing and Stationery	302.74	
Postage, Phones and Telegrams	261.52	
Photo	82.75	
Light and Water	24.98	
Sundries	947.54	8,504.51

30,501.78

By Revenue

5,426.70

\$25,075.08

EXPENDITURE

REVENUE

EXPENDITURE

and R. A. Howe, B.S.A.

4,500.00

Expenses:
Life and Travelling
Stationery and Printing
Telephones and Telegrams
Utilities

300.00
48.16
16.88
28.28
484.00

FIXED EXPENDITURE

Expenses:
Inspector R. Newton, B.S.A.
Inspector J. R. Tyler, M.A.
S. J. H. Buckley, B.S.A., M.R.
Inspector I. M. Bedford
Expenses

4,000.00
3,000.00
3,400.00
1,000.00
11,800.00

Expenses:
Fuel and Oil
Utilities and Repairs
Printing and Stationery
Telephones and Telegrams
Expenses
Light and Water
Expenses

820.33
6,284.88
308.74
361.32
82.78
24.98
8,804.51

30,801.78

8,428.70

326,078.08

S U M M A R Y.ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.Salaries and Wages:

Professor J. P. Sackville, B.S.A.	4,250.00	
Asst. " R. D. Sinclair, B.S.A.	2,900.00	
Asst. " J. E. Bowstead, M. Sc.	2,900.00	
Manager, W. J. Thompson	1,800.00	
stenographer, H. Wallace	1,020.00	
Wages	<u>20,977.37</u>	33,847.37

Expenditure:

Wages	222.00	
Straw and Hay	4,845.81	
Green Feed	198.43	
Oats, Barley, Rye	7,330.65	
Wheat, Shorts, Meal	1,757.83	
Milk, Cream	556.40	
Travel and Auto	1,152.93	
Postage	53.00	
Stationery and Printing	278.20	
Supplies	5,693.81	
Repairs	586.28	
Veterinary	270.25	
Phones and Telegrams	316.39	
Light and Water	250.01	
Photo	76.18	
Undries	<u>566.29</u>	<u>24,154.46</u>
		58,001.83

By Revenue	<u>16,514.00</u>	41,487.83
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SOILSSalaries and Wages:

Professor F.A. Wyatt, M.Sc., B.S.A.		
Ph.D.	4,250.00	
Assoc. " J.D. Newton, B.S.A.	3,000.00	
Asst. " A.S. Ward	1,360.00	
Extra Assistants	<u>1,229.65</u>	9,839.65

Expenditure:

Travel	367.77	
Supplies	886.42	
Repairs	193.60	
Phones and Telegrams	6.87	
Undries	<u>47.80</u>	<u>1,502.46</u>
		<u>11,342.11</u>
By Revenue	<u>621.55</u>	10,720.56

S U M M A R Y.AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.Salaries:

Professor J. McGregor Smith, B.Sc.	4,250.00		
Assistant W. Smith	138.50		
Assistant J. R. McFall	<u>52.30</u>	4,440.80	

Expenditure:

Supplies	290.08		
Repairs	454.17		
Auto and Travel	31.57		
Fundries	<u>98.85</u>	<u>874.67</u>	5,315.47

HORTICULTURE.Salaries:

Lecturer, G. Harepurt, B.S.A.	3,000.00		
Pages	<u>2,728.63</u>	5,728.63	

Supplies and Repairs

Seeds	305.27		
Postage	11.00		
Fundries	6.00		
	<u>52.33</u>	<u>374.60</u>	

6,103.23

By Revenue240.30 5,862.93DAIRYING.

Supplies	2,039.79		
Light and Telephone	21.40		
Ice	49.10		
Repairs	<u>41.75</u>	2,152.04	

By Revenue2,066.20 85.84ENTOMOLOGY.

Professor E.H. Strickland, M.Sc.	3,750.00	3,750.00	
Supplies	1,002.11		
Fundries	<u>29.80</u>	<u>1,031.91</u>	4,781.91

S U M M A R Y

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

4,850.00	
138.80	
<u>5,000.00</u>	
4,440.80	
230.00	
456.17	
81.97	
<u>874.87</u>	
5,315.47	

MORTGAGE

5,000.00	
<u>5,758.68</u>	
5,758.68	
308.27	
11.00	
8.00	
<u>327.27</u>	
6,108.23	
<u>6,435.50</u>	
5,862.98	

DAIRYING

2,082.78	
21.40	
49.10	
<u>2,153.28</u>	
2,082.30	
71.98	

ANATOMY

2,750.00	
<u>1,002.11</u>	
1,747.89	

S U M M A R Y.

December 31, 1925.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

		Exp.	Rev.
Athletic Grounds	\$ 53.60		
Gymnasium	8.70		
Tennis	354.51		
Sundries	<u>15.45</u>	432.26	

S U M M A R Y.

December 31, 1925.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT:GENERAL.Salaries:

Director, A. E. Ottewall, M.A.	3,500.00	
Asst. " E. A. Corbett, M.A.	3,000.00	
Lecturer, J.W. McAllister, B.A.	2,400.00	
Lecturer, H. Patton, M.A. (8 mos.)	1,600.00	
stenographer, Miss A. Nelson	1,320.00	
stenographer, Helen Rand	900.00	
Extra Asst., Wm. Careless	430.00	13,150.00

Travel and Auto	1,088.35	
Printing and Stationery	317.57	
Laundries and Postage	2,531.14	
Telephone and Telegrams	32.89	3,969.95
		17,119.95

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES.

Librarian, Miss J. F. Montgomery, B.A.	1,833.26	
Asst. Lib. Miss E. Chiverton	975.00	
stenographer, Miss N.R. Gentleman (3 mos)	225.00	
stenographer, O. E. McDonnell (7 mos)	693.87	
stenographer, M. Sheldon (6 mos)	480.00	
Extra Assistant, Miss Jean Millar	47.50	4,254.63

Periodicals, Replacements	351.82	
Printing and Stationery	424.54	
Supplies	2,505.78	
Repairs	4.43	
Postage	86.00	
Telephones and Telegrams	12.81	
Laundries	36.66	3,422.04
		7,676.67

Revenue	402.08	7,274.59
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S U M M A R Y

December 31, 1933

REGION DEPARTMENT

GENERAL

18,150.00	450.00	18,150.00	18,150.00
1,880.00	900.00	1,880.00	1,880.00
1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
1,088.25	217.87	2,501.14	2,501.14
32.89	32.89	32.89	32.89
17,119.96	2,993.92	17,119.96	17,119.96

TRAVELLING EXPENSES

4,254.63	47.50	4,254.63	4,254.63
480.00	480.00	480.00	480.00
693.27	693.27	693.27	693.27
228.00	228.00	228.00	228.00
270.00	270.00	270.00	270.00
283.26	283.26	283.26	283.26
281.82	281.82	281.82	281.82
424.64	424.64	424.64	424.64
2,503.78	2,503.78	2,503.78	2,503.78
4.43	4.43	4.43	4.43
86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00
12.81	12.81	12.81	12.81
36.66	36.66	36.66	36.66
2,443.04	2,443.04	2,443.04	2,443.04
7,678.67	7,678.67	7,678.67	7,678.67
402.08	402.08	402.08	402.08
7,276.59	7,276.59	7,276.59	7,276.59

S U M M A R Y.

December 31, 1925.

VISUAL INSTRUCTION.

Supervisor, H. P. Brown	2,500.00	
Clerk, Miss H. Donnelly, 4½ mos	374.20	
Miss F. Nicholson, 7 mos.	440.00	
Miss D. Adamson	670.00	
Miss J. M. Cooke, 8 mos.	680.00	
Miss E. Williams, 10 mos.	320.89	
W. G. Lunnan, 3 mos.	256.00	
E. J. Smith, 4½ mos.	348.39	
stenographer, Miss H. Duncan, 3 mos.	240.00	
E. F. Hunter, 3 mos.	77.00	
Miss E. Bell, 5½ mos.	412.50	
Miss M. Fife, 6 mos.	<u>450.00</u>	6,768.98

Trading	6,959.10	
Photo	941.16	
Slides	725.25	
Films	1,928.14	
Replacements	31.37	
Undries	<u>250.88</u>	
	10,835.90	
Inventory, January 1925	<u>20,768.52</u>	
	31,604.42	
Less Inventory, December 31, 1925	<u>22,037.02</u>	<u>9,567.40</u>
		16,836.38

y Revenue	<u>12,518.37</u>	<u>\$3,818.01</u>
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S U M M A R Y

General	17,119.95
Travelling Libraries	7,274.59
Visual Instruction	<u>3,818.01</u>
	28,212.55

December 31, 1935

SUMMARY

VISUAL INSTRUCTION

Miss M. Wite, 6 mos.	2,450.00
Miss E. Bell, 5 mos.	418.50
Miss E. Hunter, 5 mos.	1,77.00
Operator, Miss E. Dungan, 5 mos.	240.00
M. J. Smith, 4 mos.	248.39
M. G. Imman, 3 mos.	228.00
Miss E. Williams, 10 mos.	220.39
Miss L. M. Cooke, 8 mos.	280.00
Miss D. Adamson, 10 mos.	270.00
Miss F. Nicholson, 7 mos.	440.00
Miss E. Donnelly, 4 mos.	274.80
Miss E. P. Brown, 8 mos.	2,800.00

2,768.39

19,119.35

Inventory, January 1935	20,768.39
Inventory, December 31, 1935	2,768.39
	21,536.78

16,268.39

23,818.01

12,818.37

SUMMARY

28,218.55
2,818.01
7,274.59
17,119.95

of Instruction
Library
1935

S U M M A R Y.

December 31, 1925.

RESIDENCES.

Exp.

Rev.

Thabasca, Assiniboia and Pembina Halls:

Superintendent, Miss E. J. Russell	1,050.00	
Pages, Maids	5,303.58	
Janitors	5,975.38	
Night Watchman	<u>270.00</u>	<u>11,548.93</u>
		12,598.93

Repairs	1,563.27	
Supplies	2,699.52	
Light	919.71	
Water	1,120.32	
Telephones	497.75	
Fuel	53.45	
Laundry	1,407.27	
Undries	<u>30.05</u>	<u>8,291.34</u>
		20,890.27

y Revenue

42,047.70 21,157.43Faculty Houses:

1 Dr. Tery	312.20	
2 H. J. McLeod	650.13	
3 W. A. R. Kerr	100.75	
4 A. F. L. Lehmann	283.10	
5 A. West	61.93	
6 J. A. Allan	196.45	
7 E. W. Sheldon	112.46	
8 E. A. Howes	128.89	
9 C. S. Burgess	260.88	
10 C. A. Robb	171.53	
11 S. S. Smith	22.40	
12 D. E. Cameron	125.05	
Team Line	<u>100.85</u>	<u>2,526.62</u>

6,021.38 3,494.76 24,652.19

S U M M A R Y.

December 31, 1925.

DINING ROOM.

Superintendent, Miss E.J. Russell	1,050.00	
Dietitian, Miss R. Eager	1,200.00	
Pages, Maids	5,431.76	
Chef	1,980.00	
Assistants	<u>5,520.90</u>	15,192.66

Water, Light, Heat and Power	908.06	
Provisions	46,268.21	
Laundry	1,301.97	
Telephones	62.20	
Repairs	1,184.18	
Textile and Supplies	2,022.21	
Fundries	<u>83.24</u>	51,830.08

Inventory, January 1, 1925	67,022.74	
	<u>1,272.17</u>	
	68,294.91	
Less Inventory, December 31, 1925	<u>1,678.50</u>	

	66,616.41	
Revenue	<u>74,859.75</u>	8,243.33

POWER PLANT

Pages	20,383.35	
Coal	15,283.50	
Supplies	2,478.80	
Oil	310.05	
Power and Light	2,389.92	
Telephones and Telegrams	138.91	
Repairs	1,368.40	
Fundries	<u>778.05</u>	43,131.06

Revenue	<u>8,459.21</u>	34,671.85
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B U M M A R Y .

December 31, 1935.

DINING ROOM.

1,080.00
1,200.00
2,421.75
1,980.00
2,820.90
16,198.66

Superintendent, Miss E. J. Russell
Kitchen, Miss R. Hager
es, Maida
Chef
Assistants

1,908.00
46,268.21
1,801.97
88.20
1,194.12
2,022.22
33.22
61,820.08

er, Light, Heat and Power
visions
dry
phones
also
dalle and Supplies
dalle

67,028.74
1,272.12
68,300.86
1,278.20

Inventory, January 1, 1936

Inventory, December 31, 1935

66,026.41

74,859.75
8,833.34

Revenue

FOODS PLANT

20,808.25
12,222.20
2,418.80
210.00
2,389.25
123.91
1,222.40
778.08
48,121.08

es
L
place
er and Light
phones and Telephones
also
dalle

8,459.21
24,671.86

Revenue

S U M M A R Y.

December 31, 1925.

G A S P L A N T.

		Expenditure	Revenue
Gas	527.35		
Repairs	19.75		
	<u>547.10</u>		
by Revenue	<u>2.17</u>	544.93	

L A B O R A T O R I E S.

Anatomy	1,256.69		
Biochemistry	2,411.33		
Botany	1,759.10		
Chemistry	171.31		
Civil Engineering	426.97		
Dentistry	1,759.64		
Drawing	27.73		
Electrical Engineering	309.90		
Ecology	695.23		
History	.50		
Household Economics	733.43		
Mathematics	29.80		
Mechanical Engineering	21.85		
Mining Engineering	1,522.30		
Moderns	77.39		
Physics	3,102.83		
Physiology	1,892.42		
Philosophy	133.77		
Political Economy	4.50		
Sociology	613.19		
Pharmacy	<u>807.27</u>		
	17,757.15		
by Revenue	<u>1,171.68</u>	16,585.47	

SUMMARY

December 31, 1935

GRAND TOTAL

Expenditures

327.35

19.75

347.10

544.93

3.17

LABORATORY

1,338.69

2,411.35

1,789.10

171.31

428.97

1,787.64

27.75

309.90

355.25

50

723.43

22.80

21.33

1,323.30

77.38

3,103.35

1,893.42

125.77

2.50

513.13

807.27

17,767.15

10,255.47

1,171.68

S U M M A R Y

December 31, 1925.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES

		Exp.	Rev.
Board of Governors	187.60		
President	247.87		
Senate	111.40		
General	<u>771.56</u>	1,318.43	

INSURANCE

Unexpired, December 31, 1924	6,494.88		
Premium Paid	6,072.24		
	<u>12,567.12</u>		
Less Unexpired	<u>7,937.30</u>	4,629.82	

BANK INTEREST AND DISCOUNT

Bank Interest	6,324.26		
By Transfer, Interest on Deposit Account	<u>1,000.00</u>	5,324.26	

UPKEEP OF MOTORS

Sundries		1,844.55	
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SUMMARY

December 31, 1925.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES

Board of Governors
President
Senate
General

187.60
247.87
111.40
771.50

1,218.48

INSURANCE

Unexpired, December 31, 1924
Premium Paid
Loss Unexpired

6,494.88
6,078.24
11,327.12
7,987.80

4,633.32

BANK INTEREST AND DISCOUNT

Bank Interest
On Transfer, Interest on
Deposit Accounts

6,324.26
1,000.00

6,324.26

UNPAID BY NOTES

Unpaid by Notes

1,844.58

S U M M A R Y

December 31, 1925.

BOOKSTORE AND POST OFFICE

Exp.

Rev.

Salaries:

Manager, C. W. Hosford	1,500.00	
Asst. " A. Paterson, 4 1/2 Mo.	309.35	
Asst. " A. G. Hosford 8 "	500.00	
Assistant, A. Harrauld	720.00	3,129.35

Merchandise	17,447.51	
Postage	25.00	
Sundries	153.55	17,626.06

		20,755.41
Inventory January 1, 1925		17,212.97
		37,968.38
Less Inventory December 31, 1925		15,589.02

By Revenue	22,379.36	
	24,539.64	

2,160.28

PRINTING DEPARTMENTSalaries and Wages:

Manager, James Bill	2,400.00	
Wages	13,626.46	16,026.46

Merchandise	9,984.11	
Expense	486.29	
Power	100.10	10,570.50

		26,596.96
Inventory, January 1, 1925		3,633.59
		30,230.55
Less Inventory, December 31, 1925		2,722.18
		27,508.37

By Revenue	34,767.80	
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7,259.43

SUMMARY

December 31, 1925.

Rev.

BOOKSTONES AND POST OFFICE

Salaries:	
Manager, O. W. Hensford	1,500.00
Asst. " A. Patterson, 41 Mo.	309.38
Asst. " A. G. Hensford 8 "	600.00
Assistant, A. Hensford	720.00
	<u>3,129.38</u>
Merchandise	17,447.51
Expenses	25.00
	<u>17,472.51</u>
Less Inventory December 31, 1925	17,428.97
Inventory January 1, 1925	20,752.41
	<u>3,323.44</u>
By Revenue	34,552.84
	<u>32,379.38</u>

2,150.25

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Salaries and Wages:	
Manager, James Hill	2,400.00
Wages	13,628.48
	<u>16,028.48</u>
Merchandise	9,984.11
Expenses	486.23
Power	100.10
	<u>10,570.30</u>
Less Inventory, December 31, 1925	3,633.83
Inventory, January 1, 1925	30,230.33
	<u>26,596.50</u>
By Revenue	34,737.80
	<u>7,141.30</u>

7,141.30

S U M M A R YSCHOLARSHIPS AND MEDALS

College of Physicians and Surgeons	250.00	
Students Loan Fund	200.00	
Association of Professional Engineers	150.00	
Alberta Pharmaceutical	110.00	
Sir James Aitken	125.00	
Harold Waldo Haestis	25.00	
Independent Order Daughters of Empire	50.00	
Moshier Memorial	20.00	
Chief Justice Medal	35.00	
Hon. A. C. Rutherford	35.00	
Women's University Club	35.00	
Sundries	36.65	1,071.65

By Revenue:

Hon. Chief Justice Harvey	35.00		
Hon. A. C. Rutherford	35.00		
Association of Professional Engineers	150.00		
College of Physicians and Surgeons	250.00		
Dr. C. H. Haestis	25.00		
Sir James Aitken	125.00		
Alberta Pharmaceutical Association	110.00		
Moshier Memorial	20.00		
Daughters of the Empire	50.00		
Women's University Club	35.00		
Howard Stutchbury (1924)	35.00	870.00	\$201.65

CONTINGENCIES

Sundry Salaries	714.94	
Postage	736.76	
Telegrams	162.94	
Telephones	1,766.85	
Printing and Stationery	2,709.68	
Summer School	2,900.00	
Upkeep of Typewriter and		
Adding Machine	503.12	
Sundries	1,669.04	11,163.33

S U M M A R Y

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ENDOWS

220.00	College of Physicians and Surgeons
200.00	Students Loan Fund
150.00	Association of Professional Engineers
110.00	Alberta Pharmaceutical
125.00	Sir James Aikman
25.00	Errol's Walter Hestie
20.00	Independent Order of Engineers of Empire
20.00	Mosher Memorial
25.00	Chief Justice Medal
25.00	Hon. A. G. Rutherford
25.00	Women's University Club
25.00	Bundles
1,071.55	

By November:

25.00	Hon. Chief Justice Harvey
25.00	Hon. A. G. Rutherford
150.00	Association of Professional Engineers
250.00	College of Physicians and Surgeons
25.00	Dr. C. H. Hestie
125.00	Sir James Aikman
110.00	Alberta Pharmaceutical Association
20.00	Mosher Memorial
20.00	Daughters of the Empire
25.00	Women's University Club
25.00	Howard Stothbury (1924)
870.00	
220.15	

CONTINGENCIES

714.34	Bundly Salaries
254.75	Postage
122.24	Telephone
1,782.82	Telephone
2,702.68	Printing and Stationery
2,700.00	Summer School
203.12	upkeep of Typewriter and
1,682.04	Adding Machine
11,128.33	Bundles

S U M M A R Y

December 31, 1925.

BUILDING REPAIRS

		<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>
Salaries & Wages			
J. A. Langlands	\$3,000.00		
C. S. Burgess	1,999.96		
Wages	4,196.00	\$9,195.96	
Arts Building	1,012.55		
Power Plant Bldg.	312.04		
North Eng. Bldg.	251.03		
South Eng. Bldg.	156.56		
Pembina	1,043.98		
Athabasca	3,485.33		
Assiniboia	1,341.23		
Medical	747.40		
Grounds	2,945.09		
Farm Buildings	156.35		
Sundries	44.90	11,496.46	
		<u>20,692.42</u>	
By Revenue		2,807.09	\$ 17,885.33

MAIN TEACHING BUILDINGS

Maintenance			
Wages	11,557.00	11,557.00	
Supplies	1,835.50		
Laundry	48.30		
Light	2,157.65		
Water	2,626.56		
Repairs	817.15		
Sundries	15.75	7,500.91	
		<u>19,057.91</u>	
By Revenue		528.43	\$ 18,529.48

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING

Press Bulletins	1,554.18	1,554.18	
Calendars & Pamphlets		2,191.20	
Scientific Publications		461.00	
Postage		324.00	4,530.38

LIBRARY

Periodicals		1,961.68	
Postage	21	21.50	
Sundries		120.57	2,103.75

V E A M M U S

December 31, 1955

REFERENCES

Account	Amount
Salaries	44.90
Wages	128.35
Power plant	2.948.09
Lighting	747.40
Medical	1,341.23
Transportation	3,488.33
Food	1,048.98
Travel	158.55
Postage	281.02
Telephone	312.04
Office supplies	1,012.35
Repairs	4,196.00
Interest	1,999.26
Depreciation	3,000.00
Total	11,498.48

6. 11. 1944

[illegible]

Dr. F. W. W. W.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[illegible]

TABLE I

100.87
101.30
101.96

S U M M A R Y

December 31, 1925

INDUSTRIAL LABORATORYExpenditure Revenue

Salaries:

Provincial Analyst, J.A.Kelso, M.Sc.	3,750.00	
Lab. Assistant, H.O.Tomlinson, 2½ mo.	330.64	
A.G. Scroggie, B.Sc. 8 mo.	<u>1,350.00</u>	5,430.64

Supplies	689.80	
Repairs	82.95	
Ice	29.70	
Sundries	<u>402.21</u>	1,204.66

By Revenue	<u>6,635.30</u>	
	<u>2,622.80</u>	\$4,012.50

PROVINCIAL LABORATORY

Salaries:

Director, A.O.Harkin, C.M.G., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.		
C.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.	4,500.00	
Prov. Serologist, J.J.Ower, B.A., M.D., C.M.	4,500.00	
Prov. Bacteriologist, R.M.Shaw, B.A., M.D., C.M.D.P.H.	3,750.00	
Assistant, H.Vango, M.D., C.M.	2,800.00	
Lecturer, Dr. L.C. Harris	350.00	
Dr. Emerson Smith	250.00	
Dr. M.E. Hall	500.00	
Dr. M. A. McKay	400.00	
Dr. Fulton Gillespie	100.00	
Assistants, Miss A. Newton	1,500.00	
Miss M. Paul	1,080.00	
A. McKay	840.00	
Miss Dorothy Toop	31.94	
Miss J. McFarlane	1,020.00	
Miss K. Tyner	960.00	
Miss G. Simpson	960.00	
Miss M. Long	660.00	
Mr. L. McGregor	625.00	
W.N. Warren	660.00	
Gordon McKay	<u>48.00</u>	25,534.94

Auto Expenses	769.26
Supplies	4,424.18
Postage	428.00

EXPENDITURE

December 31, 1933

INDUSTRIAL LABORATORY

Expenditure

Salaries:

Provostial Analyst

3,750.00

J. A. Kellie, M.Sc.

350.00

Lab. Assistant

350.00

H. O. Tomlinson, B.Sc.

1,350.00

A. G. Borealis, B.Sc.

5,450.00

Supplies

639.00

Repairs

88.95

Ice

89.70

Postage

408.25

1,304.86

5,435.30

By Revenue

5,435.30

\$4,018.50

PROVINCIAL LABORATORY

Salaries:

Director, A. O. Kinnear

4,500.00

G. M. G. M. D. V. E.

4,500.00

G. E. G. M. R. O. S.

4,500.00

Prov. Biologist

4,500.00

J. J. Gower, B.A., M.D., G.M.

4,500.00

Prov. Pathologist

4,500.00

R. M. Shaw, B.A., M.D.

4,500.00

G. M. D. V. E.

4,500.00

Assistant, H. V. M.

4,500.00

M.D., G. M.

4,500.00

Inspector, Dr. I. C.

4,500.00

Dr. E. M. Smith

4,500.00

Dr. W. E. Hall

4,500.00

Dr. M. A. McKay

4,500.00

Dr. W. L. Gillespie

4,500.00

Assistant

4,500.00

Miss A. Newton

4,500.00

Miss M. Fenn

4,500.00

A. McKay

4,500.00

Miss Dorothy Ford

4,500.00

Miss J. McFarlane

4,500.00

Miss E. Lynne

4,500.00

Miss G. Simpson

4,500.00

Miss M. Jones

4,500.00

Mr. L. McKinnon

4,500.00

W. E. Warton

4,500.00

Gordon McKay

4,500.00

Auto Expenses

4,500.00

Supplies

4,500.00

Postage

4,500.00

S U M M A R Y.

December 31, 1925.

PROVINCIAL LABORATORY - CONT'D.

		<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
Telephone & Telegrams	150.23		
Ice	154.60		
Repairs	530.23		
Laundry	406.90		
Printing & Stationery	524.30		
Sundries	<u>439.38</u>	7,827.08	33,362.02

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.

<u>Salaries:</u>			
Director, D.S. McKenzie,	3,300.00		
stenographer, (3½ mos)			
Miss M.B. Giffin, M.A.	253.00		
Miss H.S. Edwards, B.A.			
(8 mos)	<u>800.00</u>	4,353.00	
Printing and Stationery	220.60		
Postage	<u>54.19</u>	<u>274.79</u>	4,627.79

WORKS DEPARTMENT.

<u>Salaries and Wages:</u>			
Superintendent,			
P.R. Hiron,	2,700.00		
Electrician,			
H.H. Miller	2,160.00		
Wages	<u>14,514.80</u>	19,374.80	
Merchandise	13,725.23		
Power & Light	58.04		
Telephones	130.35		
Sundries	<u>221.40</u>	<u>14,135.02</u>	
		<u>33,509.82</u>	
Inventory, January 1, 1925		<u>7,056.68</u>	
		<u>40,566.50</u>	
Less Inventory, January 31, 1925		<u>10,804.37</u>	
		<u>29,762.13</u>	
By Revenue		<u>33,397.00</u>	3,634.67

INVENTORIES.

Dept. of Extension Visual Inst.	22,037.02	
Bookstore	15,589.02	
Printing Department	2,722.18	
Works	10,804.37	
Dining Room	<u>1,678.50</u>	52,831.09

SUMMARY

December 31, 1935

PROVIDENCE LABORATORY - CONT'D.

Expenditure

Supplies	439.88	150.23
Printing & Stationery	584.30	184.60
Laundry	406.90	580.28
Repairs	406.90	580.28
Telephone & Telegrams	150.23	184.60

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Miss H. E. Edwards, B.A.	500.00	5,300.00
(3 mos)	500.00	500.00
Miss M. B. Giffin, M.A.	500.00	500.00
Stenographer (3 mos)	500.00	500.00
Director, D. S. McLaughlin	500.00	500.00
Relatives	500.00	500.00
Printing and Stationery	500.00	500.00
Postage	500.00	500.00

WORK DEPARTMENT

Wages	14,814.90	2,700.00
M. H. Miller	2,150.00	2,700.00
Electrician	2,150.00	2,700.00
F. R. Harty	2,700.00	2,700.00
Superintendent	2,700.00	2,700.00
Salaries and Wages	2,700.00	2,700.00
Shades	221.40	13,783.28
Telephones	130.25	58.04
Tower & Light	58.04	13,783.28
Mortgage	13,783.28	13,783.28
Inventory, January 1, 1935	14,133.02	14,133.02
Inventory, January 31, 1935	10,804.37	10,804.37
Loss Inventory, January 31, 1935	3,328.65	3,328.65
By Revenue	3,328.65	3,328.65

INVESTMENTS

Dining Room	1,878.50	10,804.37
Wardrobe	10,804.37	10,804.37
Printing Department	3,723.13	18,527.50
Bookstore	18,527.50	18,527.50
Dept. of Extension Visual Inst.	18,527.50	18,527.50

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

December 31, 1925

Item No.	Property Covered	Amount
1.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Athabasca Hall, Dining Hall, Boiler House and Kitchen, Nos. 250-262, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	\$ 276,000.00
2.	On Contents, while contained therein	35,000.00
3.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Assiniboia Hall, Nos. 200-216, W.C.F.U.A. Plan ..	143,000.00
4.	On Contents, while contained therein	15,000.00
5.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Pembina Hall, No. 300, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	100,000.00
6.	On Contents while contained therein	10,000.00
7.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Arts Building, Nos. 430-440, W.C.F.U.A. Plan ...	100,000.00
8.	On Contents, while contained therein	40,000.00
9.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Medical Hall, Nos. 500-513, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	100,000.00
10.	On Contents, while contained therein	25,000.00
11.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Power House No. 2 and Laboratory, including Power and Heating Equipment, but excluding Electrical Machinery, Nos. 460-465, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	84,400.00
12.	On Electrical Machinery, while contained therein.	28,000.00
13.	On Contents, while contained therein	15,000.00
14.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as South Laboratory and Garage, No. 450, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	43,000.00
15.	On Contents, excluding Motor Cars in use, while contained therein	12,000.00
16.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as North Laboratory, Nos. 400-410, W.C.F.U.A. Plan .	43,000.00
17.	On Contents, while contained therein	15,000.00
18.	On brick building known as Gas House and Greenhouse Nos. 278-279, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	3,200.00
19.	On Machinery and Equipment, including furnaces, retorts, smokestacks, engines, and all other equipment, but excluding contents of Greenhouse while contained therein or thereon	3,000.00
20.	On frame building known as Carpenter, Blacksmith and Paint Shop, No. 244, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	1,000.00
21.	On Machinery and Equipment usual to a Carpenter, Blacksmith and Paint Shop, while contained therein	2,000.00
22.	On Stock of Materials and Supplies usual to a Carpenter, Blacksmith and Paint Shop, while contained therein	4,000.00
23.	On building of frame Greenhouse, No. 284, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	500.00
24.	On frame building, known as Superintendent's Dwelling, No. 270, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	2,500.00
25.	On frame Building, including Silos attached thereto, known as Animal Husbandry Barn, Nos. 501-521, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	20,000.00
26.	On frame building known as Field Husbandry Barn, No. 160, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	7,000.00

No.	Property Covered	Amount
1.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Ashabawa Hall, Bldg. No. 230-232, W.C.F.U.A. plan	276,000.00
2.	On concrete, while contained therein	36,000.00
3.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Asanibala Hall, No. 200-212, W.C.F.U.A. plan	143,000.00
4.	On concrete, while contained therein	15,000.00
5.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Bannine Hall, No. 200, W.C.F.U.A. plan	100,000.00
6.	On concrete while contained therein	10,000.00
7.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Arts Building, Nos. 430-440, W.C.F.U.A. plan	100,000.00
8.	On concrete, while contained therein	40,000.00
9.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Medical Hall, Nos. 500-512, W.C.F.U.A. plan	100,000.00
10.	On concrete, while contained therein	25,000.00
11.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as Power House No. 2 and Laboratory, including Power and Heating Equipment, but excluding Electrical Machinery, Nos. 450-462, W.C.F.U.A. plan	84,400.00
12.	On electrical machinery, while contained therein	28,000.00
13.	On concrete, while contained therein	15,000.00
14.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as South Laboratory and Garage, No. 450, W.C.F.U.A. plan	43,000.00
15.	On concrete, excluding Motor (not in use), while contained therein	12,000.00
16.	On brick, stone and concrete building known as North Laboratory, Nos. 400-410, W.C.F.U.A. plan	43,000.00
17.	On concrete, while contained therein	15,000.00
18.	On brick building known as Gas House and Greenhouse, Nos. 278-279, W.C.F.U.A. plan	3,200.00
19.	On machinery and equipment, including engines, motors, smelters, etc., and all other equipment, but excluding contents of Greenhouse while contained therein or thereon	3,000.00
20.	On frame building known as Carpenter, Blacksmith and Paint Shop, No. 244, W.C.F.U.A. plan	1,000.00
21.	On machinery and equipment used for a Carpenter, Blacksmith and Paint Shop, while contained therein	2,000.00
22.	On stock of materials and supplies used for a Carpenter, Blacksmith and Paint Shop, while contained therein	4,000.00
23.	On building of frame Greenhouse, No. 234, W.C.F.U.A. plan	500.00
24.	On frame building, known as Superintendent's Dwelling, No. 270, W.C.F.U.A. plan	2,000.00
25.	On frame building, including glass mixed thereon, known as Animal Husbandry Barn, Nos. 201-221, W.C.F.U.A. plan	20,000.00
26.	On frame building known as Field Husbandry Barn, No. 160, W.C.F.U.A. plan	7,000.00

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE - Continued

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Property Covered</u>	<u>Amount.</u>
27.	On frame building known as Dairy Building, No. 476, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	1,000.00
28.	On frame building known as New Horse Barn, No. 130, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	12,000.00
29.	On frame building known as New Sheep Barn, No. 221, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
30.	On frame building known as New Swine Barn, No. 360, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	7,000.00
31.	On Feed of all kinds while contained in frame building known as Animal Husbandry Barn and in Siles attached thereto	1,000.00
32.	On Farm Implements and Equipment, including harness, robes, stable utensils and tools while contained in any Farm building or elsewhere on the lands described (not more than 75% of actual cash value recoverable on any one article in the event of loss)	4,000.00
33.	On Grade Livestock (excluding any animals specifically insured), not more than \$200.00 on any one horse, \$200.00 on any one horned cattle, or \$100.00 on any other animal recoverable in event of loss, but in no case to exceed 75% of its actual cash value	5,000.00
34.	On Registered Livestock (excluding any animals specifically insured), not more than \$1,000.00 on any one horse, \$1,000.00 on any one horned cattle, or \$200.00 on any other animal recoverable in event of loss, but in no case to exceed 75% of its actual cash value	15,000.00
35.	On Feed of all kinds while contained in frame building known as New Horse Barn, No. 130, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	1,500.00
36.	On Feed of all kinds while contained in frame building known as Field Husbandry Barn, No. 160, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	500.00
37.	On brick building known as President's Dwelling No. 1, No. 500, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	10,000.00
38.	On frame building known as President's Garage, No. 451, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	900.00
39.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 2, No. 650, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	6,000.00
40.	On brick building known as Dwelling No. 3, No. 660, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	6,000.00
41.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 5, No. 670, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	6,000.00
42.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 5, No. 620, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
43.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 6, No. 610, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
44.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 7, No. 600, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
45.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 8, No. 580, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	6,000.00

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE - Continued

Item No.	Property Covered	Amount
27.	On frame building known as Dairy Building, No. 456, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	1,000.00
28.	On frame building known as New Horse Barn, No. 130, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	12,000.00
29.	On frame building known as New Sheep Barn, No. 231, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
30.	On frame building known as New Swine Barn, No. 280, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	7,000.00
31.	On feed of all kinds while contained in frame building known as Animal Husbandry Barn and in piles attached thereto	1,000.00
32.	On farm implements and equipment, including harness, robes, stables, tools and tools while contained in any frame building or elsewhere on the lands described (not more than 75% of actual cash value recoverable on any one article in the event of loss)	4,000.00
33.	On Grade Livestock (excluding any animals specially insured), not more than \$200.00 on any one horse, \$200.00 on any one harnessed article, or \$100.00 on any other animal recoverable in event of loss, but in no case to exceed 75% of its actual cash value	5,000.00
34.	On Registered Livestock (excluding any animals specially insured), not more than \$1,000.00 on any one horse, \$1,000.00 on any one harnessed article, or \$200.00 on any other animal recoverable in event of loss, but in no case to exceed 75% of its actual cash value	15,000.00
35.	On feed of all kinds while contained in frame building known as New Horse Barn, No. 130, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	1,500.00
36.	On feed of all kinds while contained in frame building known as New Sheep Barn, No. 130, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	500.00
37.	On brick building known as President's Dwelling No. 1, No. 500, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	10,000.00
38.	On frame building known as President's Garage, No. 451, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	500.00
39.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 2, No. 630, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
40.	On brick building known as Dwelling No. 3, No. 630, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
41.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 4, No. 630, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
42.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 5, No. 630, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
43.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 6, No. 630, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
44.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 7, No. 630, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
45.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No. 8, No. 630, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE - Continued

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Property Covered</u>	<u>Amount.</u>
46.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No.9, No. 570, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
47.	On brick and frame building known as Dwelling No.10, No. 560, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	5,000.00
Total		\$1,239,500.00

Average Rate; 1.48

SCHEDULE OF INDEMNITIES - Continued

Item No.	Property Covered	Amount
43.	On policy and firm including known as dwelling No. 9.	\$5,000.00
44.	No. 570, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	\$5,000.00
45.	On policy and firm including known as dwelling No. 10.	\$5,000.00
46.	No. 580, W.C.F.U.A. Plan	\$5,000.00
Total		\$1,230,500.00

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1925.

STUDENTS' LOAN FUND1924

December 31.	Balance at Credit of Fund	\$856.01
	Cash received in repayment of Loans.	379.60
	Interest on Bank Balance	<u>26.94</u>
		\$1262.55

1925

December 31	Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada.	<u>\$1262.55</u>
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UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1925

STUDENT'S LOAN FUND

1924

December 31.

Balance of Credit of Fund

\$885.01

Cash received in repayment of loans.

\$79.50

Interest on bank balance

\$5.94

\$1269.45

1925

December 31

Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada.

\$1269.45

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

ROCKEFELLER GRANT.1925

December 31. Balance at credit of Fund \$500,000.00

Represented by

1- P. of A. Bond,
50 year - 5% - 500.000.00
Maturing February 15, 1974.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1935.

ROGERS' GRANT.

\$200,000.00

1935-36

1936-37

1937-38

\$200,000.00

1- P. of A. Bond,
50 year - 5% -
Maturing February 15, 1974.

Represented by

December 31, 1935

\$100,000.00

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

ALBERTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.1924

ber 31.	Balance at Credit of Fund.	\$7,851.56	
	Interest on Bank Balance and Investment.	<u>431.20</u>	\$8,282.76

Represented by

1925

ber 31.	7- Debentures, Town of Vegreville 6% \$1000.00 each.	7,000.00	
	Cash in Imperial Bank of Canada	<u>1,282.76</u>	\$8,282.76

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

ALBERTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Balance at Credit of Fund.	\$7,851.56
Interest on Bank Balance and Investment.	431.20
	<u>\$8,282.76</u>
Represented by	500,000.00
1- 5- 27 A. 2840.	
25 1925 - 25 -	
Represented by	7,000.00
7- Debentures, Town of Vegreville	
at \$1000.00 each.	
Cash in Imperial Bank of Canada	<u>1,282.76</u>
	<u>\$9,565.52</u>

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

SIR JAMES AIKEN SCHOLARSHIP FUND.1924

December 31.	Balances at credit of Fund	\$2,118.17	
	Interest on Bank Balances and Investment	<u>125.88</u>	\$2,244.05
	Cash paid for Scholarship		<u>125.00</u>
			2,119.05

Represented by

1925

December 31.	1 P. of A. Debenture at 96.64	1,932.80
	Cash in Imperial Bank of Canada	<u>186.25</u>
		2,119.05

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1934

SIR JAMES ALVIN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Balance at credit of Fund	\$2,118.14
Interest on Bank Balances and Investment	<u>133.88</u>
	\$2,252.02
Cash paid for Scholarship	<u>133.00</u>
	\$2,119.02

Represented by

Cash in Imperial Bank of Canada	1,923.80
Cash in Imperial Bank of Canada	<u>188.22</u>
	\$2,112.02

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB LOAN FUND.1924

December 31.	Balance at Credit of Funds	\$ 193.84
	Interest on Bank Balances	<u>21.04</u>
		214.88

Represented by

1925

December 31.	Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada.	\$ 214.88
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UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1925.

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB FUND.

Balance at Credit of Funds	193.84
Interest on Bank Balances	21.04
Cash and for Deposits	214.88
	2,110.00

Represented by

Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada.	214.88
Cash in Imperial Bank of Canada	2,110.00
	2,324.88

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

MOSHIER MEMORIAL FUND.1924

December 31.	Balance at Credit of Fund	\$377.44
	Interest on Bank Balance and Investment	<u>18.71</u>
		396.15

Represented by

1925

December 31.	P. of A. Savings Certificates	\$350.00
	Cash in Imperial Bank of Canada	<u>46.15</u>
		396.15

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1925.

WOSNIN MEMORIAL FUND

\$377.44

Balance at Credit of Fund

Dec 31.

18.71

Interest on Bank Balance
and Investment

396.15

Represented by
Represented by

\$250.00

Cash on hand Imperial Bank
W. of A. Savings Certificates

Dec 31.

48.15

Cash in Imperial Bank of
Canada

396.15

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

19th ALBERTA DRAGOONS. I.O.D.E.1924

December 31.	Balance at credit of Fund	\$62.47
	Interest on Bank Balance	<u>1.80</u>
		64.27

Represented by

1925

December 31.	Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada	\$64.27
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UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1935

1935 ALBERTA DRAGGONS. I.O.D.R.

Balance at credit of Fund	\$62.47
Interest on Bank Balance and Investments	1.80
	<u>\$64.27</u>

Represented by
Represented by
Represented by

Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada	\$64.27
75 St. Lawrence Corporation	<u>\$64.27</u>
Cash in Imperial Bank of Canada	1.80
	<u>\$66.07</u>

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925

WOMENS UNIVERSITY CLUB SCHOLARSHIP FUND.1924

December 31.	Balance at credit of Fund	\$1,281.92
	By Interest on Bank Balance	82.66
		1,314.58
	Premium & Interest on Investments.	208.50
		\$1,523.08

Represented by

1925

December 31.	Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada	\$73.08
	3-Dominion of Canada \$200.00	
	5½% Gold bonds due 1934.	
	2-Dominion of Canada \$100.00	
	5½% Gold bonds due 1934.	
	1-Dominion of Canada \$500.00	
	5% Gold bonds due 1925.	
	1-Dominion of Canada \$100.00	
	5% Gold bond due 1925.	
	3-P. of A. 5% Bond due	
	June 1, 1939	\$300.00
	1-P. of A. 6% Bond due	
	May 1, 1930	\$100.00
	1-Dominion of Canada	
	5½% due Nov. 1, 1934.	50.00
		1,450.00
		\$1,523.08

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1933

WOMENS UNIVERSITY CLUB SCHOLARSHIP FUND

\$1,231.95	Balance at credit of Fund
82.88	By Interest on Bank Balance
<u>1,314.83</u>	
1.00	Interest on Bank Balance
808.50	Premium & Interest on Investments
<u>\$1,823.08</u>	

Represented by
Represented by

\$72.08	Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada
2-Dominion of Canada \$200.00	
2 1/2% Gold bonds due 1934	
2-Dominion of Canada \$100.00	
2 1/2% Gold bonds due 1934	
1-Dominion of Canada \$200.00	
2 1/2% Gold bonds due 1934	
1-Dominion of Canada \$100.00	
2 1/2% Gold bonds due 1934	
3-P. of A. \$5 Bond due June 1, 1933	
1-P. of A. \$5 Bond due May 1, 1930	
1-Dominion of Canada \$100.00	
2 1/2% due Nov. 1, 1934	
<u>1,450.00</u>	

\$1,823.08

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

DR. BLAIS PRIZE.1924

December 31.	Balance at credit of Fund	\$11.51
	Interest on Bank Balance	<u>.32</u>
		11.83

Represented by

1925

December 31.	Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada	\$11.83
		<u> </u>

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1935

DR. HEAL'S PRIZE

Represented by
Interest on Bank Balance
Balance at credit of Fund

Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada
\$11.88

1-portion of Canada \$100.00
2-portion of Canada \$100.00
3-portion of Canada \$100.00
4-portion of Canada \$100.00
5-portion of Canada \$100.00
6-portion of Canada \$100.00
7-portion of Canada \$100.00
8-portion of Canada \$100.00
9-portion of Canada \$100.00
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96-portion of Canada \$100.00
97-portion of Canada \$100.00
98-portion of Canada \$100.00
99-portion of Canada \$100.00
100-portion of Canada \$100.00

\$1,000.00

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB.

Colonial History Book Account.

1924.

December 31.	Balance at credit of Fund	\$69.22	
	By interest on Bank Balance	<u>1.58</u>	\$70.80
	Less Disbursements		<u>21.10</u>
			49.70

Represented by

1925

December 31.	Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada		\$49.70
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UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1923.

WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB

Colonial History Book Account.

Balance at credit of Fund	\$59.25
By interest on Bank Balance	1.58
Less Disbursements	81.10
	49.70

Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada	\$49.70
Represented by	

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

LAW LIBRARY FUND.1924

December 31.	Balance at credit of Fund	\$595.26
	Interest on Bank Balance	<u>17.94</u>
		613.20

Represented by

1925

December 31.	Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada	\$613.20
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UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1935

December 31, 1935

LAW LIBRARY FUND

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

Collected history book accounts

Balance at credit of Fund	\$505.20
Interest on Bank Balance	14.24
Balance at credit of Fund	\$519.44
By interest on Bank Balance	1.35
Represented by accounts	\$520.79

Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada	\$513.20
Represented by accounts	5.59
Cash on hand Imperial Bank of Canada	\$518.79

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

ALBERTA OPTOMETRY ASSOCIATION.1925

December 31.	Balance at credit of Fund	\$253.20	
	Interest on Investment	19.91	
	Cash Received	<u>275.00</u>	\$548.11

Represented by

2-5% P. of A. Bonds \$100.00
due June 1, 1939, at 98.50 each

1-4½% Savings Certificate, 5.00

1-4½% Savings Certificate, 50.00 252.00

P. of A. Savings Certificates
11 at 25.00 275.00

Cash on Hand 21.11

\$548.11

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

December 31, 1928.

ALBERTA OPTOMETRY ASSOCIATION

Cash on Hand	21.11
11 at 22.00	242.00
P. of A. Savings Certificates	275.00
1-4 1/2% Savings Certificates, 50.00	252.00
1-4 1/2% Savings Certificates, 5.00	
Due June 1, 1929, at 22.50 each	
2-22 P. of A. Bonds \$100.00	
Represented by	
Cash Received	275.00
Interest on Investment	13.91
Balance at credit of Fund	252.20
Balance at credit of Fund	252.20

\$848.11

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UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

December 31, 1925.

STUDENTS' UNION RINK FUND.1925

December 31.	Cash Received	\$305.00
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Represented by

3 P. of A. 5% Bonds due June 1st, 1939	\$300.00
1 Savings Certificate	<u>5.00</u>
	305.00

